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## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

## FARMERS' BULLETIN No. 180.

# GAME LAWS FOR 1903.

A SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEASONS, SHIPMENT, SALE, AND LICENSES.

BY

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WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1903.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.
Washington, D. C., September 16, 1903.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith and to recommend for publication in the series of Farmers' Bulletins a summary of the game laws for 1903, relating to seasons, shipment, sale, and licenses, prepared by T. S. Palmer, Henry Oldys, and R. W. Williams, jr., assistants in the Biological Survey. The object of this bulletin is to meet a general demand for information on game laws by presenting as briefly as possible the most important regulations concerning shipment and sale, especially those governing interstate commerce in game. The bulletin is similar in scope to Farmers' Bulletin 160, but the numerous changes which have been made in the laws this year have made it necessary to issue a practically new bulletin. It is believed that this report, although greatly condensed, will prove useful not only to sportsmen and wardens but also to shippers, dealers, farmers, and others interested in game.

Respectfully,

A. K. FISHER,

Acting Chief, Biological Survey.

Hon. James Wilson,

Secretary of Agriculture.

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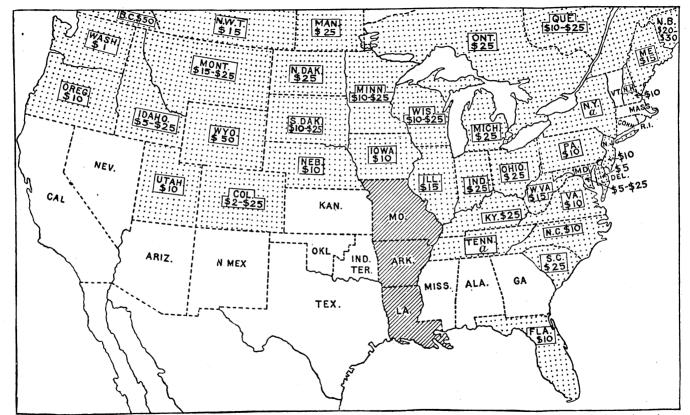


Fig. 1.—Map showing States and Provinces (dotted) which require nonresidents to obtain hunting licenses. The fee for the license is shown in each case, except New York and Tennessee (marked a), which charge the same fee as nonresidents are charged in licensee's State. States which are ruled do not permit hunting by nonresidents. For other details, see pp. 35-40.

# GAME LAWS FOR 1903.

#### INTRODUCTION.

#### SCOPE OF THE BULLETIN.

The object of the present bulletin is to present for ready reference a brief summary of the provisions of the various State laws which primarily form the basis of the Lacey act and which govern the trade in game, namely, those relating to close seasons, licenses, shipment, The large edition in which the bulletin is issued makes such condensation necessary; hence the various provisions have been tabulated, and those relating to methods of capture of game and such as are essentially local in their application omitted. These will be found in the published laws of the different States, copies of which may be obtained from secretaries of state, and in many cases from State fish and game wardens. Special editions of the game laws may often be had on application to State officers, and synopses arranged especially for the use of sportsmen are issued by certain railroad companies, game associations, and private publishers. As a rule these abstracts do not give all the provisions relating to shipment and sale, except, possibly, for the State in which each is issued.

In order to make the bulletin more useful several new features have been introduced. A summary has been added showing the more important provisions affecting nonresident sportsmen, such as licenses, bag limits, and limitations on the amount of game which may be carried from the State. Two new maps have been added showing States that permit export of game for propagation and those that limit the amount of game that may be killed. The map showing the prohibitions against export of game has been modified so as to discriminate between States which prohibit shipment of all game protected by the State and those which prohibit shipment of some, but not all, and also to indicate the States which allow nonresidents the privilege of carrying game with them from the State. The map showing nonresident licenses has been

 $<sup>^1\,\</sup>mathrm{A}$  list of State game officials is published as Circular No. 40, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

changed so as to show the States which prohibit nonresidents from hunting, those which issue licenses at fixed rates, and those which have conditional licenses dependent on the amount required by the State in which the applicant is a resident.

#### LEGISLATION OF 1903.

Legislative sessions have been held during 1903 in all but 7 of the States and in several Provinces of Canada. In no less than 40 States amendments to the game laws have been under consideration, and in all of these except 4—Delaware, Missouri, Nebraska, and Rhode Island—more or less important changes have been made. a greater volume of game legislation been enacted in a single year, and seldom has more rapid progress been made. In Arizona, Virginia, Georgia, Idaho, Tennessee, Illinois, Minnesota, Nevada, Texas, Colorado, Washington, and New Brunswick general game laws were enacted or existing statutes codified or materially modified or supplemented. Nine States—Colorado, Georgia, Minnesota, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Washington—adopted a practically uniform law for the protection of nongame birds. New Mexico and Tennessee made provision for Territorial or State wardens, Georgia for county wardens, North Dakota for district wardens, and Virginia for wardens for magisterial districts, to have supervision over the enforcement of their game laws.

Among the most important advances of the year may be mentioned the general statutes of Tennessee and Virginia repealing all conflicting county laws; the prohibition in New York and Montana of spring shooting of waterfowl, in Nevada of ducks, woodcock, plover, and snipe, and in Massachusetts of shore birds; the prohibition of export of waterfowl in Texas and Indiana, and the prohibition of sale of all protected game in Arkansas and nearly all in Wisconsin. Seven additional States-Colorado, Idaho, Maine, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Utah-have joined the ranks of those which require nonresident hunters to secure licenses. The fee is \$10 in New Hampshire, North Carolina (except Cabarrus County, \$20), and Utah; \$15 in Maine; \$25 in Colorado and Idaho; and in Tennessee the same as is required of residents of Tennessee in the State in which the Important changes have also been made in the applicant resides. license laws of a few other States. Florida has extended the requirement of license to cover all game, Illinois has increased its license from \$10 to \$15. Nova Scotia from \$30 to \$40, and Wyoming from \$40 to \$50. Washington has adopted a uniform license of \$1 for residents and nonresidents, good only in the county in which issued. York has modified the law applying to nonresidents so that if no

license is required in the State in which the nonresident lives the fee is to be fixed by the forest, fish, and game commission.

Restrictions on the trade in game have been increased in a few cases; New York has prohibited the sale of woodcock and grouse taken within the State; Florida of quail and wild turkey; Illinois of waterfowl; Utah and Oklahoma of big and upland game; Arkansas of all protected game; Wisconsin of all but a few species; and Texas of all game taken within the State. Minnesota has extended its laws so as to prohibit the sale of any of the game of the State. Virginia, Montana, and Nova Scotia have adopted statutes prohibiting export of any of their game.

In some respects the legislation of 1903 shows a tendency toward eliminating some of the unnecessary restrictions often placed on non-residents. Minnesota has extended the privilege of carrying a limited number of game birds out of the State, and North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia have incorporated similar provisions in their new laws; Minnesota no longer allows confiscation of dogs and guns; Illinois has eliminated the requirement of a photograph on the nonresident license; Newfoundland has reduced her license fee from \$100 to \$50; Washington, her county license from \$10 to \$1, and West Virginia has changed her fee from \$25 to \$15 and made the license good throughout the State, instead of in a single county as heretofore. Exorbitant county licenses are now comparatively rare. Florida, Iowa, Maryland, and South Dakota, which charge \$10 or more for hunting in each county, are the only States in which they are to be encountered.

In certain parts of New England deer have received rigid protection for a number of years, and have become so numerous in consequence that frequent complaints are made concerning the damage they do to growing crops. To meet this difficulty Maine and Massachusetts have enacted laws providing for compensation for such damages.

The legislation of the year has not been entirely free from retrograde tendencies. In this connection may be mentioned the authority given boards of supervisors in Nevada to shorten or shift the open seasons in the case of certain game, a privilege ostensibly granted to meet the varying needs of local conditions but likely to introduce confusion and to place the State on the same basis as those that have county game laws. Wisconsin, following the example of Michigan and New Jersey, has unfortunately found it necessary to open the season for duck shooting for a short period in the spring. Although this open season lasts only fifteen days, nevertheless it occurs at the time of the spring flight, when the slaughter of birds on their way to the breeding grounds is greatest.

#### CLOSE SEASONS.

No question in game protection is more important than that of the seasons during which birds and animals shall be protected, yet there is none in which State laws show greater diversity or are more subject to change. Lack of uniformity often defeats the purpose of provisions intended to allow game an opportunity to recuperate, and introduces needless confusion. Moreover, it makes compliance with the provisions of the Federal law difficult for shippers and game dealers, who must consider the open seasons in both the State in which their game is killed and that to which it is shipped. Further confusion results from diversity in defining the seasons. Some laws give the open seasons, others the closed, and in these statements may be found all possible varieties of inclusion and exclusion of the dates named.

An attempt is here made to bring together in one table all the close seasons for game prescribed by the various States and by the Provinces of Canada. For the sake of simplicity, a uniform method is used both in the arrangement of species and statement of seasons. In each case deer and other big game are first considered; then squirrels and rabbits; then upland game birds, such as quail, grouse, pheasants, turkeys, and doves; then shore birds; and finally waterfowl, such as ducks, geese, and swans. In the statement of seasons only close seasons have been given, and in stating these the plan of the Vermont law, to include the *first* date but not the last, has been followed consistently. The Vermont scheme has the advantage of showing readily both the open and close seasons, since either may be obtained by reading the other backward. Thus, when the close season is stated as December 1 to October 1, the open season is October 1 to December 1 (the last date in each case being excluded).

In some States certain days of the week constitute additional close seasons throughout the term in which killing is permitted. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all except four of the States east of the Mississippi, and in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Oklahoma, as well as in the Canadian Provinces of Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland. Mondays constitute a close season for ducks in Ohio; Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for wild fowl in Carteret County, N. C.; and Wednesdays and Saturdays for wild fowl in Currituck County, N. C., and on Back Bay, Princess Anne County, Va. Similar exceptions are made for wild fowl in Anne Arundel, Cecil, Dorchester, and Harford counties, Md., and in Connecticut for wild fowl at certain points on the Housatonic River and Long Island Sound. Election day is also a close season for certain game in Harford County, Md.

These special exceptions and the county laws of Alabama and Mississippi, of which no recent compilation is available, are not given in

the following table, which may otherwise be regarded as a practically complete résumé of the regulations now in force. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a table of this kind is very great, and the absence in the laws of many States of express legislation as to the inclusion or exclusion of the dates beginning and ending the seasons makes exactness almost an impossibility.

# CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 1903.

[The close seasons include the first date, but not the last. To find the open seasons reverse the dates. No close season is prescribed by State laws for any game not mentioned in the list. Seasons which apply only to special counties are given in the middle column. See also Appendixes I and II, pp. 44–53.]

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
<b>Alabama</b> (1899.)	Deer Squirrel (black, gray, or fox). Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock.	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 2-July 1. Mar. 2-Nov. 15.
	Dove	Mar. 1-Aug. 1. Until Feb. 8, 1904.
<b>Alaska</b> <sup>1</sup> (1902.)	numerous county laws in force.)  Deer, sheep, mountain goat.  Moose, caribou (except caribou on Kenai Peninsula and Alaska Peninsula west of Lake Iliamna, until Sept. 1, 1908).	Dec. 16-Sept. 1. Nov. 1-Sept. 1.
<b>Arizona</b> (1901–1903.)	Bear (large brown) . Grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, waterfowl. Male deer. Female deer, spotted fawn, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat.	July 1-Apr. 15. Dec. 16-Sept. 1. Nov. 1-Sept. 15. At all times.
<b>Arkansas</b> (1903.)	Anticlope. Quail, bobwhite, grouse, pheasant, snipe, rail. Wild turkey. Deer (except Mississippi County, Mar. 1,-Sept. 1) Quail or partridge (except Mississippi County, Mar. 1-Oct.1) Pinnated grouse, prairie chicken. Wild turkey. Dove	Until Jan. 1, 1906. Mar. 1-Oct. 15. Nov. 1-Sept. 15. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 15-Nov. 1. Dec. 1-Oct. 31. May 1-Sept. 1. At all times.
California (1901-1903.)	(See county laws, pp. 48–49). Male deer. Female deer, fawn, elk, antelope, mountain sheep. Tree squirrel. Valley quail, partridge, plover, curlew, ibis, rail, duck	Nov. 1-July 15. At all times.
	Valley quail, partridge, plover, curlew, ibis, rail, duck  Mountain quail, grouse, sage hen  Mongolian or English pheasant, bobwhite, Eastern or Chinese quail, English partridge.	Feb. 15-Oct. 15. Feb. 15-Sept. 1. At all times.
Colorado <sup>1</sup> (1899–1903.)	Dove Deer with horns Elk, antelope, mountain sheep Bison or buffalo. Crested quail, wild turkey. Pheasant, partridge, ptarmigan Bobwhite quail Grouse, prairie chicken, sage chicken. Dove. Snipe, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl (see exception).	Until 1907. At all times. Until Oct. 1, 1920. Oct. 21-Sept. 1. Sept. 1-Aug. 1. Apr. 16-Sept. 10.
Connecticut (1901–1903.)	Exception: Altitudes above 7,000 feet  Deer, 10 years Gray squirrel Wild hare, rabbit Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock. Pheasant (Chinese or Mongolian) Dove Wilson's snipe (English snipe), bay snipe Ployer, rail, gallinule, mud hen	Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Until June 1, 1906. At all times. May 1-Aug. 1. Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
<b>Delaware</b> (1895.)	Web-footed wild fowl <sup>2</sup> .  Rabbit Quail, partridge, pheasant. Dove Reedbird Ortolan or rail Wild duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan	May 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 15. Jan. 1-Nov. 15. At all times. Feb. 1-Aug. 25. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Apr. 15-Oct. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For sale seasons, see p. 32.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Certain local restrictions are in force.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
District of Co- lumbia. (1899-1901.)	Deer meat (sale or possession prohibited)	Jan. 1–Sept. 1. Feb. 1–Nov. 1. Mar. 15–Nov. 1. Dec. 26–Nov. 1. Mar. 15–Sept. 1. Jan. 1–July 1. At all times.
	Dove Snipe, plover, wild duck, goose, brant Reedbird, marsh blackbird, water rail or ortolan, other game birds not previously mentioned.	Apr. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
(1903.)	Deer Quail or partridge, wild turkey Wild duck Deer	Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Mar. 1-Nov. 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
(1903.)	Deer Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey English, Mongolian, and other imported pheasants. Dove, snipe, marsh hen Woodcock, wood duck or summer duck	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 15-Nov. 1. Until Nov. 30, 1905. Mar. 15-July 15. Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
Hawaii	Wild duck Deer Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey. English, Mongolian, and other imported pheasants. Dove, snipe, marsh hen Woodcock, wood duck, or summer duck Quail, pheasant. Wild dove, wild pigeon. Koleá (plover), ákeeki (lesser pied plover), kukuluaeo (long-legged plover). Imported birds	Mar. 1-Sept. 16. Feb. 1-July 1. Aug. 1-Mar. 1. Until 1907.
•	Plover, snipe, turnstone, curlew, stilt, mud hen, migratory wild duck.  Native wild duck Hawaiian googa	May 1-Sept. 16. Feb. 1-Sept. 16.
(1903.)	Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat Moose, caribou, buffalo Quail Sage hen Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken or fool hen, pheasant Mongolian pheasant Turtle dove, snipe, plover Wild duck, goose, swan	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. At all times. Dec. 1-Nov. 1 Dec. 1-July 15. Dec. 1-Aug. 15. Until Mar. 11, 1907.
[1111nois <sup>2</sup> (1903.)	Wild duck, goose, swan Deer, 10 years Squirrel (gray, red, fox, or black) Quail Ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, 4 years Wild turkey, pheasants (copper or Soemmering, English, golden, green Japanese, Mongolian, ringneck, silver, tragopan), partridge (black Indian, Caccabis, chukar), sand grouse, 5 years.	Feb. 15-Sept. 15. Until 1913. Jan. 1-July 1. Dec. 20-Nov. 10. Until 1907. Until 1908.
Indiana	Mourning dove, woodcock Golden, upland, or other plover, jacksnipe, Wilson's snipe, sand or other snipe. Duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl.	Dec. 1-Aug. 1. May 1-Sept. 1. Apr. 15-Sept. 1. At all times.
(1901–1903.)	Deer Squirrel. Quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, or pinnated grouse Pheasants (copper, golden, green Japanese, ringneck, Mongolian, silver, English, or any other species), wild turkey.	Jan. 1-Aug. 1. Oct. 1-Nov. 10. <sup>3</sup> Jan. 1-Nov. 10. At all times.
	Dove	Jan. 1-July 1.   Oct. 1-Nov. 10.   Apr. 15-Sept. 1.   Oct. 1-Nov. 10.   3
Iowa <sup>2</sup> (1897–1902.)	Deer, elk, mountain goat. Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox) Quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey Pinnated grouse or prafrie chicken Turtle dove Woodcock Plover, sandpiper, rail, marsh or beach birds, wild duck,	
<b>Kansas</b> (1901–1903.)	goose, brant. Antelope. Quail (see exceptions).  Exceptions: Bourbon, Crawford, Decatur, Finney, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kingman, Morton, Rooks, Scott, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, and Wichitz counties	Until Mar. 13, 1908. Jan. 1-Nov. 15.
	Partridge, pheasant. Mongolian and Chinese pheasants.	At all times. Until Feb. 28, 1907.

No game or game birds are permitted to be killed within 1 mile of West Palm Beach; similar regulations are in force at St. Augustine.
 For sale seasons, see p. 33.
 Unless permit be obtained.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Kansas	Grouse, prairie chicken (see exceptions)	Oct. 1-Aug. 15.
(1901–1903.)	Exceptions:  Prairie chicken in Roughon Crowford Decetur	_
	Prairie chicken in Bourbon, Crawford, Decatur, Finney, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kingman, Morton, Rooks, Scott, Sher-	
	Hodgeman, Kingman, Morton, Rooks, Scott, Sher-	
	man, Smith, Stanord, Stanton, Stevens, and	
	Wichita counties	Sept 15-Aug 1
	Plover Duck, goose, brant.	Sept. 15-Aug. 1. Sept. 15-July 15. Apr. 25-Sept. 1.
	Duck, goose, brant	Apr. 25-Sept. 1.
Kentucky (1894.)	Deer   Squirrel (black, gray, or fox)	Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-June 15.
(1004.)	Quail, partridge, pheasant.	Jan. 1-Nov. 15.
•	Wild turkey	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
	Woodeek	Feb. 1-Aug. 1. Feb. 1-June 20.
	Wood duck, teal, or other wild duck, goose	Apr. 1-Aug. 15.
Louisiana¹	Deer, rabbit	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
(1902.)	Squirrel (black, gray, or fox). Quail, partridge, pheasant. Wild turkey. Dove. Woodcock Wood duck, teal, or other wild duck, goose. Deer, rabbit. Quail, partridge, wild turkey. Pheasant, profrie chickon.	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
	Dove	Mar 1-July 1
	Upland plover (papabotte) Wood duck, blue-winged teal	Oct. 1-Aug. 1.
	Wood duck, blue-winged teal	Apr. 1-Aug. 1. Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
Waine	Other ducks Deer (see exceptions).	Apr. 1-Sept. 1. Dec. 15-Oct. 1.
<b>Maine</b> (1899-1903.)	Exceptions:	Dec. 15-Oct. 1.
	Androscoggin and York counties Nov. 1-Oct. 1 Hancock—in towns of Eden, Mount Desert, and Tre-	
	Hancock—in towns of Eden, Mount Desert, and Tre- mont, at all times; Isle au Haut until Oct. 1, 1907,	
	and Swans Island until Oct. 1, 1906; otherwise as	
	in State law.	
	Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Waldo counties,	
	Dec. 1-Oct. 15 Sagadahoc County Until Oct. 1, 1905	
	Sagadahoc County	Dec. 1-Oct. 15.
	moose in Sagadahoc County until Oct. 1, 1905).	
	Caribou Squirrel (in Knox County)	Until Oct. 15, 1905.
	Rabbit Quail Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock. Pheasant (except ruffed grouse), black game, capercailzie or cach of the woods 10 years.	Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
	Quail	Apr. 1-Sept. 1. At all times.
	Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.
	or cock of the woods, 10 years.	Until Mar. 22, 1911.
	Dove	At all times.
	Plover, snipe, sandpipers Wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gray duck	May 1-Aug. 1. Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
naryland 2		
(1898–1902.)	Squirrel	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
	English and Mongolian pheasants	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.
	Dove	Dec. 25-Aug. 15.
	(See county laws, pp. 49-51.) Squirrel English and Mongolian pheasants. Dove Snipe, plover Sora (water rail, or ortolan), reedbird. Duck, goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl.	May 1-Aug. 15. Nov. 1-Sept. 1. Apr. 10-Nov. 1.
	Duck, goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl	Apr. 10-Nov. 1.
<b>Massachusetts</b> 3 (1886-1903,)	Deer, 5 years. Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit.	Until Nov. 1, 1908. Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
(1000-1000.)	Quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock (see excep-	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
	tions).	
	Exceptions:	
	Bristol County (quail)Dec. 15-Nov. 1 Nantucket Island (quail)Until Mar. 1, 1905	
	Pinnated grouse, dove, wild or passenger pigeon	At all times.
	Pinnated grouse, dove, wild or passenger pigeon	Until Feb. 13, 1905.
	"beach" birds.	Mar. 1-July 15.
	Wood or summer duck, black duck, teal	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
	Other ducks Deer (see exceptions).	May 20-Sept. 1.
Tichigan	Deer (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Nov. 8.
(1897–1901.)	Exceptions:  Deer in red coat and fawn in spotted coat	At all times.
	Deer on island of Bois Blanc, and in Allegan, Huron,	Tran minos.
	Laneer Macomb Monroe Ottawa St Clair Sani.	
	lac, and Tuscola counties Until Jan. 1, 1906 Deer in Benzie, Clare, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Isa-	
	bella. Lake. Leelanaw Mason Manistee Mocosto	
	bella, Lake, Leelanaw, Mason, Manistee, Mecosta, Missaukee, Newaygo, Oceana, and Osceola coun-	
	ties	TT 127 # 0##
	Eik, moose, caribou	∪ntil 1911.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Close seasons in Louisiana can be changed (but not shortened) by police juries of the several

<sup>2</sup> For sale seasons, see p. 33.
3 Gray squirrels, chipmunks, rabbits, and all land birds except English sparrows, and "beach or marsh birds" protected in the town of Essex until April 20, 1904.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Michigan(1897-1901.)	Squirrel (black, fox, or gray)	Dec. 1-Oct. 15. Dec. 1-Oct. 20.1
	Ruffled grouse (Upper Península)	At all times. Until 1910. Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Minnesota	sawbill duck may be hunted Mar. 2-Apr. 10).	Dec. 1-Nov. 11.
(1903.)	Deer, male moose, male caribou Elk, female moose, female caribou Quail, partridge, rouse (pheasant). Sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, turtle dove, snipe, upland plover, golden plover, woodcock	Nov. 1-Sept. 1.
Minnesota	plover, woodcock. Pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian) Wild duek goose bront on proposatio ford	At all times.
(1903.) <b>Mississi ppi</b> <sup>2</sup> (1892.)	Wild duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl Deer Quall or partridge, wild turkey Turtle or mourning dove, starling (field lark)	Mar. 1-Sept. 1. May 1-Oct. 1.
Missouri(1901.)	Deer Quail (Virginia partridge), ruffed grouse (pheasant or par- tridge), Chinese pheasant, pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), wild turkey.	Mar. 1-Sept. 15. Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
<b>Montana</b> (1901–1903.)	Turtle dové, meadowlark, plover, woodcock	Jan. 1-Aug. 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 1. Dec. 1-Sept. 1. Nov. 1-Sept. 1. At all times. Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
Nebraska <sup>2</sup> (1901.)	sage hen. Quail, Chinese pheasant, turtle dove Wild duck, goose, brant, swan Deer, antelope (with horns) Elk	At all times. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Nov. 16-Aug. 15. At all times.
·	Quail Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, curlew Prairie chicken, sage chicken, grouse Wild pigeon, dove, plover Jacksnipe, Wilson snipe, yellow-legs (other snipe protected at all times), wild duck, goose, brant, swan, crane. Deer, antelope (males) Female deer and antelope, spotted fawn, all elk, caribou,	Dec. 1-Nov. 1. At all times. Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Oct. 31-Apr. 15. Apr. 16-Sept. 1.
Nevada <sup>4</sup> (1901–1903.)		Nov. 15-Sept. 15. At all times.
	Quail, grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, plover, snipe, curlew, sandhill crane, wild duck. Pheasant. Sage hen	Mar. 1-Sept. 15. Until Sept. 1, 1906.
New Hamp-	Sage hen. Dove. Swan Deer (see exceptions), elk, moose, caribou, fawn Exceptions: Deer in Carroll, Coos, and Grafton counties,	Until Sept. 1, 1906. Feb. 16-July 15. Nov. 2-July 15. At all times. At all times.
(1901–1903.)	and in the towns of Andover, Danbury, Hill, and Wilmot, in Merrimac CountyDec. 1-Oct. 1 Gray squirrel, raccoon	Jan. 1-Sept. 15. Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
	Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock, Wilson snipe Pheasant Dove Plover, yellow-legs, sandpiper, rail, duck (except shel- drake). (Beach birds' may be shot in Rockingham County after July 15.)	Dec. 15-Sept. 15. Until Sept. 15, 1905. At all times. Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
New Jersey <sup>8</sup> (1903.)	County after July 15.)  Deer  Squirrels (gray, black, fox), hare (rabbit).  Quail (partridge), ruffed grouse (partridge or pheasant), English or ring-necked pheasant, prairie chicken, wild turkey.	Until Apr. 14, 1905. Jan. 1-Nov. 10. Jan. 1-Nov. 10.
į	turkey. Upland plover Dove	Oct. 1-Aug. 1. At all times.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is the old law. The attorney-general of Michigan has declared that section 10 of the law of 1901, making Dec. 1-Oct. I the close season for quail or colin, ruffed grouse or partridge, spruce hen, and woodcock, is unconstitutional and that the old law on these birds stands unrepealed. Section 10 of the new law as approved by the governor differs from the same section in the bill passed by the legislature as shown by the legislative journals. (See Am. Field, Vol. LVI, p. 104, Aug. 10, 1901).

<sup>3</sup> For sale seasons, see p. 33.

<sup>4</sup> County commissioners may change dates of close season (without altering its length) for deer, antelope, or sage hens, or lengthen close season for any other game in their respective counties.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
New Jersey (1903.)	Woodcock English or Wilson snipe, reedbird, rail-bird, marsh hen Yellow-legs, plover, sandpiper, curlew, all shore birds, surf snipe or bay snipe.	Jan. 1-Oct. 1. <sup>1</sup> Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-July 15.
New Mexico (1901–1903.)	Duck, goose, brant, swan, or other water wild fowl Deer (with horns). Deer (without horns), mountain goat Elk, antelope, mountain sheep Quail Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey	May 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1. At all times: Until Mar. 7, 1905. Mar. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Until Mar. 14, 1906. <sup>2</sup>
New York 3 (1900–1903.)	Pheasants (See special laws for Long Island below.) Deer (see exceptions).  Exceptions:	Nov. 16-Sept. 1.
	Delaware, Greene, Oswego, Putnam, Rensselaer, and Ulster counties, and all of Oneida, Lewis, and Jef- ferson counties west of the Utica and Black River R. R. Until Sept. 1, 1907 Orange and Sullivan counties. Nov. 16-Nov. 1 Fawns, elk, moose, caribou, antelope Squirrel (black or gray, except in Greene County, Dec. 16- Oct. 1; Orange County, Dec. 16-Oct. 16; and Rensselaer County, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; gray squirrel in Richmond County, at all times).	At all times. Dec. 1-Sept. 16.
	Hare, rabbit:  Albany, Columbia, Jefferson, Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, Steuben, and Wyoming counties,  Dec. 16-Sept. 16  Eric County	
	Dutchess Oneida Sullivan and Harkimer counties	•
	Orange County Feb. 16–Sept. 16  Orange County Dec. 16–Oct. 16 Richmond and Rockland counties Dec. 31–Nov. 1  Quail (see exceptions)  Exceptions: Orange County Dec. 16–Oct. 16 Rensselaer County Dec. 1–Oct. 1 Richmond County Until 1908 Schoharfe County Until 1906 Grouse (see exceptions)	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.  Dec. 1-Sept. 16.
	Exceptions: Greene, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Ulster counties, Dec. 1-Oct. 1 Orange County Dec. 1-Oct. 16 Westchester County	
	Mongolian, ring-necked, and English pheasants	At all times. Until 1905. Dec. 1–Sept. 16. May 1–Sept. 1.
Long Island	Orange county.  Rensselaer County.  Plover, yellow-legs, surf birds, Wilson's or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, curlew, rail, water chicken, mud hen, gallinule, or shore bird.  Duck, goose, brant, swan.  Deer shooting permitted only on first two Wednesdays and Fridays after first Thosday of November.	Jan. 1-Sept. 16.
(1900–1903.)	Fridays after first Tuesday of November. Squirrel (black or gray), hare, rabbit	Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
	And Gardners Island, Feb. 1-Oct. 10), glouse.  Woodcock  Pheasants (English or Mongolian ring-neck), in Suffolk County only.  Plover, ring-neck, killdeer, oxeye, curlew, Wilson's or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, surf snipe, winter snipe, yellow legs, willet, dowitcher, short necks, sand- piper, rail.  Meadow hen, mud hen, gallinule.	Jan. 1-Aug. 1. Jan. 1-July 1.
North Carolina	Brant (See county laws nn. 51–534)	· -
(1883–1903.)	Deer Quail, wild turkey, dove	Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Mar. 15-Nov. 1.

 <sup>1</sup> Except month of July.
 2 Under Chap. XXV, Laws of 1901, Oregon or 'Denny' pheasants are protected indefinitely.
 8 For sale seasons, see p. 33.
 4 For sale season in Rowan County, see p. 33.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
North Dakota . (1901.)	Deer Elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, mountain sheepAntelope. Quail, English or Chinese pheasant, wild swan	Dec. 1-Nov. 10. At all times. Until Jan. 1, 1911. Until Sept. 1, 1905.
Ohio(1900–1902.)	Sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock. Wild duck, wild goose, crane, brant. Deer Squirrel. Rabbit	Oct. 15–Sept. 1.  May 1–Sept. 1.  Dec. 16–Nov. 10.  Sept. 2–Aug. 1.  Dec. 2–Nov. 10.  Dec. 2–Nov. 10.
	Quail, wild turkey. Ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, Mongolian, English, ring- neck, or other pheasants. Dove. Woodcock Plover, snipe, rail Wild duck, goose, swan, coot or mud hen (see exception). Exception: On waters of State other than lakes, bays,	Until Nov. 10, 1904.  At all times. Sept. 2-Aug. 1. Dec. 2-Nov. 10. 1 Dec. 16-Sept. 1. 2
<b>Oklahoma</b> (1899.)	and reservoirs Apr. 21-mar. 13.  Deer, antelope.  Quail  Grouse  Prairie chicken, wild turkey  Mongolian, or other pheasants	At all times. Feb. 1-Oct. 15. At all times. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Until Jan. 1, 1904. Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
Oregon 3(1901.)	Dove, plover Deer (except spotted fawn, protected at all times), antelope, moose, mountain sheep (see exceptions).  Exceptions: Grant, Harney, Malheur, and Baker counties, deer and antelopeOct. 15-Oct. 1 Female deer in rest of StateNov. 1-Aug. 15 Elk	Nov. 1-July 15.
	Elk Silver-gray squirrel (Sciurus fossor) English or gray partfidge, capercailzie, moor hen, pheas- ants (silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves), wild turkey, woodcock. Rail, upland plover.	Until Sept. 15, 1904. Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Until Oct. 1, 1905.
	Rail, upland plover.  Mallard, wood duck, widgeon, teal, spoorbill (gray, black, sprig-tail), canvasback duck, wild goose, wild swan (except in Jackson, Klamath, and Lake counties, Jan. 1-Sept. 15, and in Coos County, Feb. 1-Aug. 1.)  West of Cascades (see exceptions):  Quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, native pheasant (ruffed grouse), ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant previsio chicken	Jan. 1-Aug. 1. Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
	Exceptions:	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
	pheasant, ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant, prairie chicken	
	Blue grouse Oct. 15-Aug. 1 Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Jackson, and Josephine coun- ties: Ring-neck or China torquatus pheasant, Until Sept. 15, 1904	-
	East of Cascades: Quail (except in Wasco County, Oct. 15-Aug. 1, and except bobwhite), pheasant, native pheasant (ruffed grouse), grouse, sage hen.	Nov. 1-Aug. 1.
	Bobwhite	Until Oct. 15, 1905. Nov. 15-Aug. 15.
Pennsylvania. (1897.)	Deer, elk Squirrel (black, gray, or fox) Hare, rabbit Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, native pheasant, imported pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), wild	Dec. 1-Nov. 1. Dec. 16-Oct. 15. Dec. 16-Nov. 1. Dec. 16-Oct. 15.
Rhode Island. (1900–1901.)	Woodcock Upland or grass plover Rail, reedbird Web-footed wild fowl. Deer, 5 years. Gray squirrel, rabbit, hare. Quall or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock. Pheasant (except ruffed grouse), 5 years.	Dec. 16-Oct. 15.4 Jan. 1-July 15. Dec. 1-Sept. 1. May 1-Sept. 1. Until Feb. 1, 1905. Jan. 1-Oct. 15. Dec. 16-Oct. 15. Until Oct. 1, 1905.
. 1 Fycon	Dove   Black duck and wood duck   3 For sale season,   3 For sale season,	
- Excep	i mai. 10-Api. 21. Poi sale season,	500 p. 01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Except Mar. 10-Apr. 21. <sup>2</sup> Except Mar. 15-Apr. 21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For sale season, see p. 34. <sup>4</sup> Except month of July.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons
South Carolina	Exceptions: Berkeley, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington,	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
South Dakota.	Williamsburg Feb. 1-Aug. 1 Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock Mongolian, or ring-necked pheasants Dove Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep	Apr. 1-Nov. 1. Until Jan. 1, 1905. Mar. 1-Aug. 1. Dec. 15-Nov. 15.
(1899–1903.)	Antelope.  Quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock.  Plover, curlew  Crane, duck, goose, brant.	Until Jan. 1, 1911. Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
<b>Tennessee</b> <sup>1</sup> (1903.)	Deer Squirrel. Quail or partridge, pheasant (except English, ringneck, Jan. 1-Dec. 1), grouse, wild turkey, meadowlark.	Dec. 15-Oct. 1. Mar. 1-June 1. Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
	Dove Marsh blackbird, rail, coot, mud hen, plover, snipe, wood- cock, sandpiper, tatler, curlew, godwit, avocet, duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan. Wood duck or summer duck.  Deer (female deer and spotted fawn, at all times)	Mar. 1-Aug. 1. Apr. 15-Oct. 1.
Texas	Antelope, mountain sneep, 5 years Quail or partridge, prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, wild turkey.	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Utah(1899–1903.)	Pheasant (Mongolian or English), 5 years.  Dove Dove (male, with horns) Elk, female deer, buffalo or bison, mountain sheep, antelope, quail (see exception), English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant, pinnated grouse any introduced game.  Exception: Quail (Kane and Washington counties only), Mar. 1-Oct. 1.	Until July 1, 1908. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Nov. 1-Sept. 1. At all times.
Vermont(1894–1903.)	Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, mourning dove.  Snipe, duck, wild goose, brant, swan.  beer (with horns).  Deer (without horns), moose, caribou.  Rabbit, hare Quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, plover (other than upland), woodcock, English snipe, wild duck, goose.	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.  Dec. 15-Oct. 1.2  Nov. 1-Oct. 22.  At all times.  May 1-Sept. 1.  Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
<b>Virginia</b> <sup>3</sup>	Upland plover Deer Beachite	Nov. 20-Oct. 1. At all times. Dec. 1-Aug. 15. Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
	Accomac, Northampton Jan. 15-Nov. 15 Alexandria Jan. 1-Oct. 1 Amelia, Charlotte, Greenesville, Spottsylvania, Sussex Feb. 1-Oct. 1 Buckingham, Cumberland Feb. 1-Oct. 15 Caroline, Essex, Hanover, Henrico, King William, Feb. 1-Nov. 1 Culpeper, Orange Jan. 15-Nov. 1 Elizabeth City, Norfolk Feb. 1-Nov. 15 Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William,	
	Halifax   Jan. 1-AOV.1     James City, York, town of Williamsburg. Feb. 15-Nov.15     Nottoway   Jan. 1-Sept. 1     Shenandoah   Mar. 1-Nov. 1     Stafford   Feb. 1-Sept. 15     Opossum:	
	Halifax Feb. 1-Oct. 15 Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, wood- cock (see exception).  Exception (west of the Blue Ridge Mountains). Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, wood- cock Jan. 1-Nov. 1 Imported pheasants:	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
	COCK. Jan. 1-Nov. 1 Imported pheasants: English and Mongolian pheasants— Albemarle, Alleghany, Bath, Bedford, Culpeper, Highland, Louisa, Montgomery, Orange, city of Charlottesville	

For sale season, see p. 34.
 Except Feb. 15-Mar. 15.
 Board of supervisors of any county may shorten open season in such county.
 Young rabbits or hares may be killed or captured June 1-Aug. 1 in Amelia and Charlotte counties, and June 1-Oct. 15 in Buckingham and Cumberland counties.

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## Close seasons for game in the United States and Canada, 1903—Continued.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Virginia (1903.)	Imported pheasants—Continued. English and Mongolian pheasants—Continued. Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Jan. 1-Nov. 1	
Washington 2 3 (1903.)	Shenandoah Feb. 1-Oct. 1 Rail,¹ mud hen, gallinule, plover, surf bird, snipe, sandpiper, willet, tatler, curlew. Summer or wood duck Winter wild water fowl Deer (except spotted fawn, protected at all times) Elk, moose, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain	Jan. 1-July 20.  Jan. 1-Aug. 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 15. Dec. 15-Sept. 15. Nov. 1-Sept. 15.
	goat (except females, protected at all times). Quail (see exceptions)  Exceptions:	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
	East of Cascades	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
. '	Imported pheasants (golden, silver, ring-necked, copper, bronze, Chinese or Mongolian, except east of Cascades, until Sept. 15, 1908).	Until Oct. 15, 1906.
	Plover, rail Sand-hill crane, snipe, mallard, canvasback, widgeon, teal, wood duck, spoonbill, gray or black duck, sprig- tail, or other game duck, goose, brant, swan.	Mar. 1-Aug. 15. Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
West Virginia. (1903.)	Deer (except spotted fawn, protected at all times).  Squirrel, rabbit.  Quail or Virginia partridge.  Ruffed grouse, pheasant, pinnated grouse, or prairie chicken wild turkey	Dec. 15-Oct. 15. Jan. 1-Sept. 15. Dec. 20-Nov. 1. Dec. 15-Oct. 15.
	Dove	At all times. Nov. 2-July 15. July 1-Mar. 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
<b>Wisconsin</b> <sup>3</sup> (1898–1903.)	Deer (see exceptions).  Exceptions:  Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Trempealeau, and Ver-	Dec. 1-Nov. 11.
	non counties	
	gan counties	May 1-Sept. 1. Until Sept. 1, 1905. Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
	Turtle dove, swan Wild duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl, except teal, mallard, wood duck, and swan, but including snipe (see also above)	At all times. Jan. 1-Sept. 1.4
<b>Wyoming</b> (1899–1903.)	Teal, mallard, wood duck	At all times
British Colum- bia. <sup>3</sup>	Wild swan	At all times. Dec. 15–Sept. 1.
(1898.)	Elk, wapiti, moose, caribou (cow or calf elk, moose, or cari- bou protected at all times), hare. Quail, English partridge, pheasant	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. At all times.
Manitoba	Grouse, praine chicken Plover, duck Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou or reindeer, antelope or	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Dec. 15-Nov. 15.
(1900–1903.)	cabri (females of foregoing species protected at all times). Quail, plover (except upland plover), woodcock, snipe, sandpiper.	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
<b>Manitoba</b> (1900–1903.)	Dove Grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken Upland plover Duck	Nov. 15-Sept. 15. Jan. 1-July 1.
<sup>1</sup> Except sora.		

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Except sora.
 On Mercer Island, Lake Washington, all game animals and birds are protected at all times.
 For sale season see p. 34.
 Except Apr. 10-25.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
New Bruns- wick. <sup>1</sup> (1899–1903.)	Deer, moose, caribou (see exceptions)  Exceptions: Cow and calf moose protected at all times; all moose and caribou in Albert County until Sept.	Dec. 1-Sept. 15.
,	15, 1903. Partridge, 2 years. Pheasant.	Until May 9, 1905. At all times.
	Snipe, woodcock, teal, wood duck, dusky or black duck, goose, brant.	Dec. 2-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
	Shore or other birds on beaches, islands, or lagoons border- ing tidal waters of Northumberland Strait, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Bay of Chaleur.	•
Newfound- land.	Elk, moose. Caribou	Until Jan. 1, 1912. Feb. 1-Oct. 21.2
(1902.)	Hare, rabbit Ptarmigan or willow grouse (partridge) Plover, snipe, curlew, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese)."	Mar. 1-Sept. 16.3 Jan. 12-Sept. 16. Jan. 12-Aug. 21.
Northwest Territories.	Mountain sheep, mountain goat	Dec. 15-Nov. 1. Dec. 15-Oct. 1. At all times.
(1899.)	Buffalo. Big game in southeastern Assiniboia Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken.	Until Oct. 1, 1906. Dec. 15-Sept. 15.
Unorganized Territories.4	Snipe, sandpiper, wild duck Deer, elk or wapiti, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat. Musk ox	Mar. 20-Oct. 15.
(Keewatin, etc.)	Grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken Duck, goose, swan	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 15-Sept. 1.
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup> (1900–1903.)	Deer, caribou Moose Rabbit, hare	Until Oct. 1, 1905. Jan. 1-Sept. 15. Feb. 1-Oct. 15.
	Ruffed grouse or partridge. Spruce partridge, sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan, black-cock, capercailzie, chukar partridge, pheasant. Woodcock, snipe, teal, blue-winged duck, wood duck (ex-	Dec. 1-Oct. 1. At all times.
	Woodcock, snipe, teal, blue-winged duck, wood duck (except in Cape Breton, Mar. 1-Aug. 20, and blue-winged ducks in Cumberland Co., May 1-Sept. 1).  Deer (young protected at all times)	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Ontario <sup>1</sup>	Deer (young protected at all times)  Moose, caribou or reindeer (cow moose, young moose, and young caribou protected at all times).	Nov. 16-Nov. 1.6 Nov. 16-Oct. 16.7
	Elk or wanti	At all times. Dec. 16-Sept. 15.
	Hare, <sup>8</sup> squirrel (black or gray) Quail Wild turkey.	Dec. 1-Nov. 1. Until Oct. 15, 1905.
	Grouse, woodcock, plover, snipe, rail, other "shore" birds or "waders." Prairie fowl, English and Mongolian pheasants	Dec. 16-Sept. 15. Until Sept. 15, 1905
	Dove	At all times.9 May 1-Sept. 15. Dec. 16-Sept. 1.
Quebec 1	Ducks and other "waterfowl" (except geese and swans)  Zone 1.10 Deer, moose (see exceptions)  Exceptions:	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
	In Ottawa and Pontiac counties Dec. 1-Oct. 1 Ownose and fawns at all times. Caribou (fawns protected at all times)	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
	Hare Bear Birch or swamp partridge	Feb. 1-Nov. 1. July 1-Aug. 20. Dec. 15-Sept. 1.
	White partridge or ptarmigan	Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
	Widgeon, teal, wild duck (Except sheldrake and except east and north of counties of Bellechasse and Montmorency, June 1-Aug. 1).	. м. 1-50рг. 1.
•	Zone 2. Close seasons same as in Zone 1, except as follows: Caribou Hare	Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 1-Oct. 15.
	Birch or swamp partridge White partridge or ptarmigan	Feb. 1-Sept. 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For sale seasons see pp. 34, 35.

<sup>2</sup> Except Aug. 1-Oct. 1.

<sup>3</sup> May be closed for any locality by stipendiary magistrate.

<sup>4</sup> Indians, inhabitants, and travelers, explorers, and surveyors in need of food exempt. These seasons, so far as they relate to Yukon Territory, may be repealed or amended by the commissioner in council. (See Acts. 1900. c. 34.) <sup>6</sup> Except July 15-Oct. 1.

ePersons who put or breed deer on their own lands, and their ticensees, may hunt such deer Oct: 1-

Nov. 16.

South of the Canadian Pacific R. R. between Mattawa and Port Arthur, Nov. 16-Nov. 1.

Cottontail rabbits (wood hares) may be killed during close season by other means than shooting.

Under act for protection of insectivorous birds, Rev. Stats. 1897, chap. 289, sec. 3.

Done No. 1 comprises the whole Province, except that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay east and north of the river Saguenay. Zone No. 2 comprises the part of said counties east and north of the Saguenay.

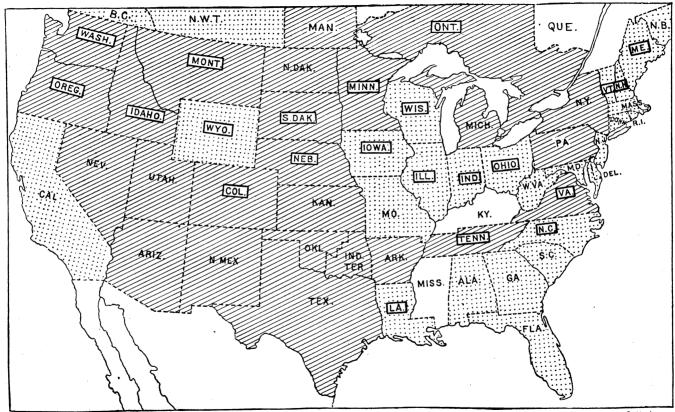


Fig. 2.—Map showing States and Provinces which prohibit export of game. Ruled areas indicate States prohibiting export of any game; dotted areas, States prohibiting export of certain species of game; blank areas, States not prohibiting export of game. Enclosed names indicate States that permit nonresident hunters to take out a limited amount of game (in Washington and Oregon only Oregon and Washington hunters, respectively). For other details, see pp. 22-26.

#### SHIPMENT OF GAME.

Shipment is one of the most important subjects of game legislation, since it is one of the principal features of the trade in game, the regulation of which is both very necessary and very difficult. The general subject may be considered under the following subheads: "Marking packages," "Export from the State," and "Game for propagation."

#### MARKING PACKAGES.

Section 4 of the Lacev act requires every package containing game animals or birds when shipped by interstate commerce to be clearly marked so as to show the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents. The laws of Colorado, Connecticut, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, New Brunswick, and Ontario likewise require packages of fish or game to bear a statement indicating the contents. Such general statements as "game" or "birds" are not sufficient to show the nature of the contents, and not only the kind of game should be shown, but also, if possible, the amount in the package. Some of the shipping tags distributed by commission merchants are printed so that a list of the game and a space for the shipper's name appear on the back of the tag, and in some cases the address is replaced by a number, which is registered on the books of the consignee. When such a tag is tacked on the package the information regarding the contents and shipper's address is concealed during transit, but is readily accessible to the consignee by removal of the tag and examination of the reverse side. tags are in common use in the commission business, and are perfectly legitimate when used for the shipment of fruit and vegetables: but the shipper who uses them for game should be careful to write his name and address and a statement of the contents on the package or on the face of the tag to avoid liability to the penalty for evasion of the Federal law, or perhaps for violation of a State law.

Some of the State laws are very explicit on the subject of marking. Nebraska requires that all packages shall be labeled with the address of the consignor and the amount of each kind of game contained in the package, and provides a fine of \$10 to \$50 for omission of these details. Ohio has similar requirements. Michigan requires that all packages of game shall be plainly marked on the outside with the names of the consignor and consignee, the initial point of billing and destination, and an itemized statement of the quantity of game contained therein. Ontario insists that all bags, boxes, and parcels, besides bearing a description of the contents and the names and addresses of owners, must be so made as to show the contents. Several States require big game and game birds carried by sportsmen to be marked

with the owner's name, shipped as baggage, and transported open to view. Various devices have been adopted in evading nonexport laws. Game has been shipped in trunks, in butter kegs, or in boxes marked "dressed poultry," "butter," or "household goods," and in packages bearing cipher addresses or numbers or ingeniously concealed statements of contents. It is also a common practice to forward game by express under a false or misleading name, with the hope of avoiding suspicion, but in Nebraska and Wisconsin a false statement as to contents is punishable by a fine of \$25 to \$100, and in Oregon by a fine of \$100 to \$500 or imprisonment one to four months, or by both fine and imprisonment; and such a course is clearly an evasion of the Federal law.

Railroad and express companies should call the attention of their agents to these provisions and insist that all packages be properly marked before shipment. In Nebraska common carriers are prohibited, under a penalty of \$25 to \$100, from receiving consignments of game not properly labeled. In Texas they may examine suspected packages, and in Arkansas they may cause them to be opened when necessary, and may even refuse packages supposed to contain fish or game for export. In Wisconsin packages of fish or game not properly marked may be seized and sold by game wardens.

#### EXPORT FROM THE STATE.

Since the constitutionality of the Connecticut statute prohibiting export of certain game was established by the Supreme Court in 1896 nonexport laws have been generally adopted, and at the present time nearly every State prohibits the export of certain kinds of game. (See fig. 2, p. 18.) Kentucky and Mississippi seem to have no such laws. In some States sportsmen are allowed to carry a limited amount of game out of the State under special restrictions, and exceptions to the laws prohibiting export are also made in the case of birds and animals intended for propagation. (See pp. 37–39, and 53–56.)

Most of the States which prohibit export place no restrictions on shipment within the State; others impose various limitations, and six absolutely prohibit all shipment—Tennessee (quail), Minnesota (most game birds), Kansas and Oklahoma (all protected game), Nevada (big game), and New Hampshire (moose, caribou, and elk). In a number of other States limited shipment within the State is allowed, usually under hunters' licenses, and on condition that the game is carried openly, tagged, and accompanied by the owner.

Restrictions on shipment from the State have now become so stringent that all the States and Territories west of the Mississippi River

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Geer v. Connecticut, 161 U. S., 519.

except five prohibit export of all game protected by local laws. Of the five exceptions Louisiana prohibits export of all game but rabbits and a few birds, Iowa all but shore birds, and California all but squirrels, while Missouri and Wyoming prohibit export of certain species. East of the Mississippi similar laws are in force in nearly all of the States north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, and also in West Virginia. The export of most if not all protected game taken within the State is prohibited in all these States except Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, and Indiana, and in these export of certain kinds of game is illegal.

Deer can not be lawfully exported from any of the States or Territories west of the Mississippi, any of the States north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers (except Delaware, where they do not occur, and Ohio), or from Alabama or Florida. The export of deer hides is prohibited by special provisions in the laws of Alaska, California, Florida, Wyoming, Ontario, and Nova Scotia; Wisconsin limits such export to the period from November 13 to December 3 of each year; Washington and British Columbia prohibit killing deer for hides; Oregon makes all hunting for hides dependent on permission of the State game and forestry warden, and British Columbia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland allow shipment of green hides only under license.

Among game birds the most general prohibition is that of the export of quail, which is now in force in every State and Territory, with four exceptions. In one of the excepted States, Wyoming, quail do not occur; in another, Maryland, several counties prohibit their export; and the other two, Kentucky and Mississippi, do not prohibit the export of any game. A number of States permit imported birds to be exported, however, and Colorado, Illinois, and Montana allow quail to be shipped from the State, under permit. Besides these exceptions 13 States, viz, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin permit nonresident hunters to take a limited number of birds out of the State; Louisiana, Montana, South Dakota, and Virginia grant the same privilege to resident hunters; and Oregon and Washington reciprocally extend the privilege to each other's

Nearly every State in which prairie chickens occur now has a non-export law, the effect of which, combined with sale restrictions, is to make the sale of prairie chickens illegal outside of their normal range.

Special attention is called to the following table, which contains a list of the game prohibited from export by each State:

## Export of game prohibited by State laws.

State.	Kinds of game—Penalties.
Alabama	Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock—penalty, \$50-\$100.
Alaska	Deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat or any part thereof, or wild birds or any parts thereof—penalty, not more than \$200, or imprisonment not more than three months, or both.  Exceptions: Specimens and trophies may be exported under restrictions imposed by Secretary of Agriculture.
Arizona	Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, bobwhite, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, snipe, rail—penalty, \$100 or less, or imprisonment 1 day for each dollar of fine and costs unpaid.
Arkansas	Game of any kind—penalty, \$100-\$500.
California	Deer, deerskins, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, dove, wild pigeon, plover, snipe, rail, curlew, ibis, wild duck—penalty, \$25-\$500, or imprisonment 25-150 days.
Colorado	Deer, elk, antelope, bison, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, snipe, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl—penalty, \$10-\$500, or imprisonment 10-180 days, or both fine and imprisonment.  Exception: Game may be exported under permit from game commissioner if permit be attached and package plainly marked so as to show nature of contents. The following fees are charged for export permits: Elk, \$10; deer, \$5; antelope, \$5.
Connecticut	Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock—penalty, \$10-\$100 and \$10 additional for each bird.
Delaware	Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, robin (nonresidents also prohibited from shipping Wilson or English snipe)—penalty, \$5 for each rabbit or bird and costs of prosecution.
Florida	Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey from county—penalty, \$25-\$100, or 3-6 months' imprisonment at hard labor.
Georgia	Quail or partridge—penalty, fine not exceeding \$1,000, imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or hard labor not exceeding 12 months.
Idaho	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen or fool hen, pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, dove, plover, snipe, wild duck, goose, swan—penalty, not exceeding \$300, or imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, or both, Exception: Nonresidents may export under hunting license skins, heads horns, or other parts of animals lawfully taken; but each shipment must be accompanied by a sworn statement that game was not procured contrary to law, and showing number and date of license.
Illinois	Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, duck, goose, brant taken within the State—penalty, \$25-\$100.  Exception: Game may be exported under license from the State; non-resident may take from State 50 birds killed by himself when carried openly for inspection with license.
Indiana	Deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or any waterfowl—penalty, \$10-\$100.  Exception: Nonresident may take from State 24 birds killed by himself when carried openly for inspection.
Indian Territory	"Every person other than an Indian who hunts, traps, takes, or destroys any game except for subsistence in the Indian country, shall forfeit all traps, guns, and ammunition in his possession, and shall be liable in addition to a penalty of \$500." (Rev. Stat. U. S., 1878, sec. 2187.)
Iowa	Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, wild duck, goose, brant—penalty, \$10 for each bird and costs of prosecution.  Exception: Nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals killed by himself when carried openly for inspection.
Kansas	Quail, partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, dove, plover, duck, goose, brant—penalty, \$5-\$100, costs, and attorney's fee of \$10.
Louisiana	Deer, quail, partridge, pheasant, prairie chicken, wild turkey, upland plover, taken within the State—penalty, \$10-\$100, or imprisonment 10-90 days, or both, for each offense.  Exception: Residents of Louisiana may carry with them out of the State 1 deer and 12 each of the birds mentioned above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Circular No. 39, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1903.

## Export of game prohibited by State laws-Continued.

State.	Kinds of game—Penalties.
Maine	Deer, moose, and game birds (quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, capercailzie or cock of the woods, black game, plover, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gray duck)—penalty, \$40 and costs for each deer or moose, \$5 for each bird; penalty for common carrier, \$25-\$100 and costs.
	Exception: Nonresident may take with him out of State under shooting license 1 moose, 2 deer, and 15 birds killed by himself, if tagged, labeled with name and address of owner, and open to view.
Maryland: Anne Arundel Calvert	
Caroline	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
Frederick Garrett	
Kent	Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey for sale from county—penalty, \$10.  Rabbit, partridge, woodcock for sale from county—penalty, \$5 for each bird.
Washington	penanty, \$10-\$20.
Wicomico and Worcester.	Quail or partridge from both counties considered as one territory—penalty, \$5-\$25.
Massachusetts	Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock taken in the State; deer, gray squirrel, hare, rabbit, pinnated grouse, wild pigeon, imported pheasant, plover, snipe, sand-piper, rail, any shore, marsh, or beach bird, wood duck, black duck, teal, other duck illegally taken or killed within the State—penalty, \$10 for each quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock, and \$20 for each other bird or animal.
Michigan	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, squirrel, quail, partridge, prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, spruce hen, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, plover, snipe, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other wild water-iowl—penalty, \$10-\$50.
Minnesota	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, pheasant, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, Mongolian, English, or Chinese pheasant, dove, golden plover, upland plover, snipe, woodcock, wild duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl—penalty, \$50-\$100 and costs, or imprisonment 60-90 days for each deer, elk, moose, or caribou; \$10-\$25 and costs, or imprisonment 10-30 days for each bird.
	Exception: Nonresident may ship to himself to his place of residence, 2 deer, I male moose, 1 male caribou, and 25 birds during time when possession is lawful, if shipped open to view, labeled with his name and place from which shipped, and accompanied by license coupons.
Missouri	Deer, quail, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey can not be shipped out of the county in which killed—penalty, \$25-\$100. (Law not applicable to game imported from other States.)
Montana	Deer, elk, moose, buffalo, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, pheasant or partridge, prairie chicken, fool hen, sage hen, grouse, Chinese pheasant, duck, goose, brant, swan—penalty, \$50-\$300, or imprisonment 30 to 90 days or both.
	Exceptions: Game lawfully killed may be exported from the State during the open season if accompanied by the owner; and when shipped by resident of State, by permit from State game and fish warden, or when shipped by nonresident of State, by hunting license; total shipment under one license not to exceed number allowed to be killed in one season; all packages to be plainly labeled so as to show nature of contents.
Nebraska	Deer, elk, antelope, quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage chicken, wild turkey, wild pigeon, dove, plover, snipe, yellow-legs, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan—penalty for common carriers or nonresidents, fine \$50-\$100, or imprisonment not exceeding 60 days, for residents, fine \$5 for each bird, or imprisonment not exceeding 90 days.  Exception: Nonresident may ship 50 birds out of State under hunting license, but must give common carrier invoice of number and kind of
	birds and have details of shipment marked on license.
Nevada	Deer elk, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, grouse, pheasant, sage chicken, prairie chicken, dove, plover, snipe, woodcock, curiew, sand-hill crane, wild duck, goose—penalty, \$50-\$500, or imprisonment not more than 6 months or both.
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#### Export of game prohibited by State laws—Continued.

State.	Kinds of game—Penalties.	
New Hampshire	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock, Wilson snipe, dove, plover, yellowlegs, sandpiper, rail, duck (except sheldrake), and all "beach" birds—penalty, \$50 for big game, \$100 for birds.  Exceptions: Deer heads for mounting, and deer, if open to view, tagged and plainly labeled with name of actual owner and accompanied by him, may be exported from State.	
New Jersey	Hare, rabbit, squirrel, quail or partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant, pinnated grouse, English pheasant, ring-necked pheasant, woodcock—penalty, \$20, for each animal or bird.  Exception: English or ring-necked pheasants killed on preserves established prior to Apr. 15, 1903, may be exported from the State.	
New Mexico	Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey—penalty: for big game \$50-\$100, for birds \$25-\$100, or imprisonment 30-60 days, or both.	
New York	Game or birds taken in the State, including deer, elk, antelope, moose, caribou, squirrel, hare and rabbit, quall, grouse, Mongolian and English pheasants, plover, Wilson and English snipe, woodcock, curlew, shore birds, rail, mud hen, gallinule, water chicken, duck, goose, brant or swan—penalty: mammals, \$100 for each violation and an additional \$100 for each deer, elk, antelope, or caribou, and \$250 for each moose; birds, \$60 for each violation and an additional \$25 for each bird.	
North Carolina <sup>2</sup> .	Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, snipe, woodcock, taken in State—penalty, in discretion of court.  Exception: Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges) in a season.	
North Dakota	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep. quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, English or Chinese pheasants, woodcock, crane, wild duck, wild goose, brant, wild swan—penalty, \$100 for each animal, \$10 for each bird.	
Ohio	Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, prairie chicken, Mongolian pheasant, English or ring-necked pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, plover, snipe, rail, duck, goose, swan, coot, mud hen—penalty, \$25-\$100.  Exception: Nonresident may ship from State under hunting license any animals and 50 birds a week, if package be marked with owner's name and address and kinds of game.	
Oklahoma	Deer, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, Mongolian or other pheasant, wild turkey, dove, plover—penalty, for shipper, \$100-\$500 and costs; for common carrier, \$500, costs, and fee of \$100 to attorney.	
Oregon	Deer, antelope, elk, moose, mountain sheep (or hides of said animals) for purposes of sale; quail or bobwhite, English or gray partridge, capercalize, moor hen, grouse, sage hen, pheasant, Mongolian, silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, and Reeves pheasants, prairie chicken, wild turkey, woodcock, rail, upland plover, wild duck, goose, swan, or other wild fowl—peen alty, for big game, \$100-\$500 and costs, or imprisonment, for birds, \$15-\$200, or imprisonment 7-100 days, or both fine and imprisonment.  Exception: Any citizen of Washington permitted to take one day's bag with him out of the State.	
Pennsylvania	Deer, elk, rabbit, hare, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey, reedbird, plover, woodcock, rail, web-footed wild fowl taken in the State—penalty, \$50-\$100.	
Rhode Island	Oneil ruffed grouse woodcock_nenelty \$90 for each hird	

Rhode Island .... Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock—penalty, \$20 for each bird.

<sup>1</sup> Blue Mountain Forest Association permitted to ship deer, elk, and moose killed in its preserve.

<sup>2</sup> The following county laws are also in force:

Anson County—Partridge for profit from county—penalty, not exceeding \$50, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

Cabarrus County—Quail or partridge from county

Cherokee County—Quail, partridge from county.

Cherokee County—Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, snipe, woodcock, robin—penalty, fine or imprisonment, in discretion of court.

Cleveland County—Partridge for profit from county—penalty, not exceeding \$25, or imprisonment

20 days

Currituck County-Wild fowl, April 1 to November 1-penalty, \$20-\$50, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

Henderson County—Birds, game, or wild fowl—penalty, \$2-\$10, or imprisonment 5-10 days.

Iredell County—Quail, dead or alive, from county—penalty, \$20-\$100.

Lenoir County—Quail, partridge for sale from county—penalty, not exceeding \$50, or imprisonment

30 days or more.

Rowan County—Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, woodcock from county—penalty, not exceeding \$100, or imprisonment 60 days, or both.
Union County—Quail, partridge, robin from county—penalty, \$5-\$20.
Yancey County—Quail, partridge from county—penalty, fine or imprisonment, in discretion of court.

## Export of game prohibited by State laws—Continued.

State.	Kinds of game—Penalties.	
South Carolina <sup>1</sup> .	Deer, quail, or partridge, wild turkey for sale (until 1907)—penalty, not exceeding \$30, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.	
South Dakota	Deer, elk, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, plover, curlew, woodcock, crane, wild duck, wild goose, brant—penalty, for big game, \$25-\$200, or imprisonment 30-180 days, or both fine and imprisonment; for birds, \$10-\$100.  Exceptions: Three deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 mountain sheep, and not more than 15 birds not intended for commercial purposes, may be shipped in open view during open season and 3 days thereafter, when tagged and accompanied by owner, and, in the case of big game, a certificate—good for 5 days—that such game was lawfully killed must be obtained from a justice of the peace and given to the carrier.	
Tennessee	Quail—penalty, \$1-\$5 for each quail. All State game, viz: Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, wild turkey, plover, snipe, woodcock, sandpiper, tattler, willet, curlew, godwit, avocet, rail, coot, mud hen, duck, goose, swan, brant, marsh blackbird, dove, meadowlark, robin—penalty, \$100-\$500.  Exception: Nonresident may take his game from State, but must accompany same and must present to some officer or employee of common carrier his hunting license and sworn statement that his game is not for sale and will not be sold—penalty, \$50-\$100.	
Texas	All wild animals, wild birds, and wild fowl found within State, including deer, antelope, mountain sheep, quail or partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, plover, snipe, jacksnipe, curlew, duck, goose—penalty, \$10-\$100, or imprisonment 5-30 days, or both.	
Utah	Deer, elk, antelope, buffalo or bison, mountain sheep, partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen or grouse, pinnated grouse, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, snipe, duck, goose, brant, swan, or any introduced game animal or bird—penalty, not less than \$100.	
Vermont	Deer, gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, pheasant, English partridge, plover, English snipe, woodcock, wild duck, wild goose—penalty, for deer, \$100; for birds, \$50.  Exception: Deer may be exported from the State during open season and 10 days thereafter, if shipped open to view, properly tagged, labeled with the name of the owner, and accompanied by him.	
Virginia	Deer, venison, quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock, plover, snipe, sandpiper, surf bird, curlew, willet, tattler, rail (except sora), mud hen, gallinule, waterfowl,—penalty, \$50, or imprisonment 60 days. Exceptions: During open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of the State, in personal possession or as baggage on the same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, and 25 of each, or 100 in all, of plovers, snipe, sandpipers, willets, tattlers, and curlews, if same were killed or captured by himself, and are shipped open to view and plainly labeled with his name and address; and any citizen of State may ship from State, but only as a gift and not for sale, which fact must be stated on shipping tag, 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, and 12 waterfowl, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee, and number of each kind of bird so shipped.	
Washington	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep or goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, ptarmigan, plover, rail, sandhill crane, snipe, mallard duck, widgeon, teal, wood duck, spoonbill, gray or black duck, sprig-tail, canvasback duck (or other game duck), swan, goose, brant, or any other game animal or bird of the State, including introduced bobwhite, California valley quail, mountain quail, and Old World pheasants—penalty, \$10-\$100 and costs.  *Exception: Any citizen of Oregon permitted to take one day's bag with him out of the State.	
West Virginia	Deer, quail, pheasant, ruffed grouse, wild turkey—penalty, \$20-\$50 and imprisonment, at discretion of court, not exceeding 10 days.	
Wisconsin	Deer, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, plover, snipe, woodcock, wild duck, goose, brant, or other aquatic fowl—penalties for export, false marking of packages, etc., include various fines, forfeitures, and terms of imprisonment, with maximum of \$200 fine, or 6 months' imprisonment, or both.  Exceptions: Plover, snipe, and duck may be exported Sept. 1-Dec. 1.  During open season nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license, in personal possession or as baggage or express, accompanying same to State line, 2 deer, or game animals, birds, or fowls, not exceeding 50 in all, under 1 license, provided packages are plainly marked so as to show the names and addresses of shipper and consignee, and number of each kind of game, and, in case of deer, have proper coupons attached.  1 See footnote 2. p. 39.	

Export of game prohibited by State laws—Continued.

State.	Kinds of game—Penalties.	
Wyoming	Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, or green hides, teeth, or horns of any of said animals—penalty, \$100-\$500.  Exceptions: Smithsonian Institution or other well-known scientific institution may export, under permit of State game warden, any game animals or birds; mounted heads and stuffed specimens may be shipped out of State; and nonresident may export under his hunting license carcasses, heads, antlers, scalps, skins, and teeth of any animals lawfully killed.	
British Columbia.	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge (English), pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken, plover, duck—penalty, \$100 or less, or 30 days or less, or both.  Exception: Big game, heads, horns, and skins may be shipped under license.	
Manitoba	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, quail, grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock, duck—penalty, \$10-\$100 and costs.	
New Brunswick.	Deer, moose, caribou, partridge, woodcock, snipe, wood duck, dusky (black) duck, teal, goose, brant, or any portion thereof—penalty, \$50-\$100. Partridge—penalty, \$25.  Exception: Surveyor-general may issue special license to export game alive or dead.	
Newfoundland	Caribou, willow or other grouse for sale—penalty, \$200-\$500 or imprisonment not exceeding 6 months for caribou, \$5 per bird for grouse. (Vessel receiving caribou for transportation may be seized and sold to satisfy fine.)  Exceptions: Minister of marine and fisheries may issue special license to export game for breeding or scientific purposes. Nonresident may export 3 stag caribou under hunting license and export permit; resident may export antlers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit; but not, in either case, for sale.	
Northwest Ter- ritories.	Elk, moose, caribou, antelope (or the young of any of these animals), grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant—penalty, not exceeding \$50 and costs, or imprisonment not exceeding two months.	
Nova Scotia	Red deer, American elk, moose, caribou, hare, rabbit, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), ruffed grouse (birch partridge), pheasant, blackcock, capercail-zie, ptarmigan, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, snipe, blue-winged duck, teal, wood duck—penalty, \$50-\$100 in case of moose, caribou, or deer, \$5-\$20 in case of birds and small game.  Exceptions: Holder of general license may take with him, on leaving Province, heads and skins of two moose shot by himself; and mounted heads and dressed skins may be exported to the number of 2 of each kind under permit from provincial secretary.	
Ontario	Any wild game animal or bird—penalty, \$20-\$50 for each deer, elk, moose, or caribou, and \$5-\$25, or imprisonment for not more than 3 months, for each bird or game animal of other kinds.  *Exception: Export of 1 bull moose, 1 bull caribou, 2 deer, and 100 ducks permitted under hunting license, if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing be attached, and all bags, boxes, etc., containing game be made so as to show contents.	

Besides the various Canadian nonexport laws included in the above table Canada has a general law prohibiting export of deer, wild turkeys, quail, partridge, prairie fowl, and woodcock, but making exception in the case of deer raised on private preserves and permitting nonresident sportsmen to export two deer each in a calendar year at certain ports within fifteen days after the close of the open season. The ports of export are Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Macadam Junction, New Brunswick; Quebec, Montreal, and Ottawa, Quebec; Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Port Arthur, Ontario; and such others as the minister of customs may from time to time designate.

#### GAME FOR PROPAGATION.1

One of the objects of the Lacey Act is "to aid in the restoration of such [game or other] birds in those parts of the United States adapted thereto where the same have become scarce or extinct," and to that end the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized "to purchase such game birds and other wild birds as may be required therefor, subject, however, to the laws of the various States and Territories." The accomplishment of this purpose is seriously hampered by the laws now in force in many States which prohibit export not only of dead game, but also of live animals and birds intended for propagation. A free interchange of game birds for restocking depleted covers is a matter of mutual interest to all States that desire to restore the former abundance of game, and due provision should be made therefor.

Despite the large amount of game legislation of the past year, but four States and one Canadian Province were added to the list of those that make exception to nonexport laws and other restrictions in case of game intended for propagation, while one, Oklahoma, repealed its law allowing such shipment from the State. As is shown by the map (fig. 3, p. 28), only fourteen States and Alaska permit export of game intended for propagation. Only six States east of the Mississippi permit such shipments, while some of those in the Southwest which are able to furnish birds for restocking depleted covers maintain the same stringent prohibition of shipment of live birds that holds in the case of dead game. The Dominion of Canada places no restriction on the exportation of live game, and while several of the Provinces prohibit export, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, the Northwest Territories, and Ontario authorize the proper authorities to issue licenses for shipment of game intended for breeding purposes.

The exceptions to nonexport laws or others that would otherwise interfere with the possession or shipment of game for propagation are shown in the following list:

EXCEPTIONS TO NONEXPORT AND OTHER LAWS IN FAVOR OF GAME FOR PROPAGATION.<sup>2</sup>

Alaska.—Capture and shipment of live animals and birds for propagation permitted, under regulations prescribed by Secretary of Agriculture. (32 Stat. L., p. 327.)

Arizona.—Possession of game birds for propagation permitted during close season. Fish and game commissioners authorized to take eggs of game birds for hatching. (Acts of 1901, No. 57, secs. 2, 18.)

California.—Shipment permitted of deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, and game birds for propagation, provided a permit in writing be obtained beforehand from the State board of fish commissioners. Permit must accompany shipment. (Penal Code, as amended 1901, secs. 6261, 627a, p. 821.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Colorado and Maine, unlike other States, require every person who imports any live game to secure beforehand a permit for such importation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Kentucky and Mississippi have no nonexport law and that of Louisiana applies specifically to dead game.

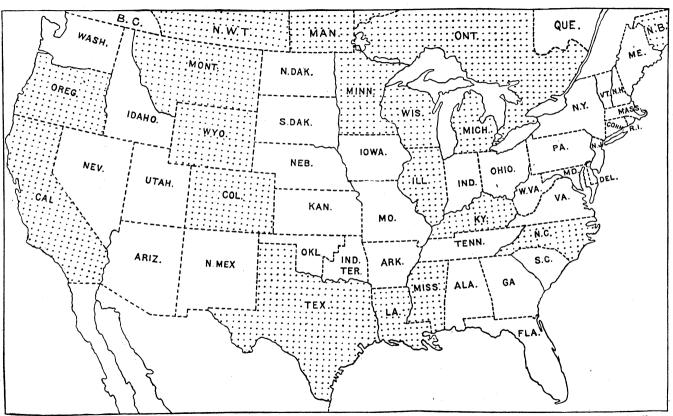


Fig. 3.—Map showing States and Provinces (dotted) which permit export of game for propagation. Alaska, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia allow similar privileges. For details, see pp. 27-30.

Colorado.—Game commissioner may grant permits to proprietors of parks for exchange of game with other persons within or without the State.

Game for propagation may be imported from any other State or Territory, and the commissione shall issue certificate therefor without charge.

The commissioner may, upon being satisfied that the possession or export of game is not in violation of the spirit of the law, grant a permit therefor. (Laws of 1899, ch. 98 pp. 196, 204, 207)

Illinois —Squirrels or game birds captured within the State may be exported, under a license from the State of Illinois (Laws of 1903, p. 207, sec. 2.)

Indiana. -Possession of deer, wild turkeys, or imported pheasants for breeding purposes permitted. (Laws of 1901, p. 444, sec. 7.)

Maryland.—Local laws of Allegany, Anne Arundel, Cecil, Harford, Prince George, and Somerset counties permit possession of game for propagation. (Acts of 1894, ch. 139, acts of 2896, ch. 237; acts of 1902, chs. 384, 410, and 618.)

Massachusetts.—Game artificially propagated and maintained on posted land property of holder, but can not be sold in close season. Possession of imported pheasants for propagation permitted. (Acts of 1903, ch. 329, secs. 15, 16.

Michigan.—State game and fish warden authorized to issue permits to capture game animals or birds for propagation if not for sale; also to issue permits to trustees or custodians of public parks to export animals intended for free exhibition or for exchange with other public parks (Pub. Acts of 1901, No. 217, secs. 21-22.)

Minnesota.— Domesticated animals and birds not subject to game laws, but persons desiring to breed or domesticate deer, elk. moose, or caribou within the State must secure permission from board of game and fish commissioners, and must report annually number and kinds of animals in possession. Commissioners authorized to capture and exchange specimens of game for propagation with game commissions of other States. (Laws of 1903, ch. 336, secs. 21, 36, 63.)

Montana.—Capture and export of game animals, by agent of Smithsonian Institution, for propagation and exhibition in National Zoological Park, allowed under permit of State game and fish warden. (Acts of 1903, p. 121, sec. 4.)

New Jersey.—Any animals or birds may be brought into the State for propagation or kept until a seasonable time for their release. (Laws of 1903, ch. 246, sec. 21.)

New York.—Elk, moose, caribou, and antelope may be brought into the State and kept in possession for breeding purposes. (Laws of 1901, ch. 147.)

North Carolina.—Partridge, quail, pheasant, wild turkey, snipe, and woodcock may be exported for propagation under permit of Audubon Society of North Carolina. (Private Laws of 1903, ch. 337, sec. 7.)

Ohio.—Possession in close season of game for propagation permitted. (Laws of 1902, sec. 1, p. 375–6, amending sec. 6964, R. S.)

Oregon.—Export of game for propagation allowed, provided written permit be obtained beforehand from State game and forestry warden. (Gen. Laws of 1901, p. 226, sec. 23; p. 233, sec. 42.)

Texas.—Export of live animals, birds, and wild fowl for scientific or breeding purposes permitted. (Gen. Laws of 1903, ch. 137, sec. 10.)

Utah.—In Kane and Washington counties quail taken for propagation may be exported from county. (Laws of 1899, ch. 26, sec. 26.)

Virginia.—In Augusta and Rockbridge counties Mongolian and English pheasants may be kept for propagation. (Acts of 1902, ch. 603.)

Washington.—Deer, elk, squirrels, quail, grouse, imported pheasants, wild pigeons, woodcock, may be had in possession for breeding purposes on any island more than 500 acres in area located in a fresh-water lake and surrounded by navigable fresh water.

Wisconsin.—Export of live birds permitted. (Wis. Stat., 1898, Vol. I, sec. 1498m.) Capture and transportation of game birds, for propagation within the State, allowed under permit from State fish and game warden and under supervision of a deputy game warden. (Laws of 1903, ch. 53, sec. 1.)

Wyoming.—Lawful to sell any colin or quail for the purpose of breeding, or for any person to take alive on his own premises at any time any big game, for domestication or for scientific or breeding purposes. (Rev. Stats., 1899, sec. 2117.) State game warden may permit agents of Smithsonian Institution, and other well-known scientific institutions, to take and carry out of State game, animals, and birds for scientific purposes. (Rev. Stats., 1899, sec. 2101, as amended by chap. 44, Laws of 1903, sec. 1, p. 41–42.)

Manitoba.—Capture, possession, and export of live game for domestication allowed under permit from minister of agriculture and immigration, but not more than two animals or birds may be shipped at one time. (Rev. Stats. of 1902, ch. 66, secs. 11, 22.)

New Brunswick.—Lawful to export live game under license from surveyor-general. (Acts of 1899, Cap. VIII, sec. 5.)

Newfoundland.—Minister of marine and fisheries may authorize capture and export of live caribou for domestication; or killing and export of caribou or willow grouse for sale to or exchange with game societies or institutions in other countries; and may purchase game to increase or improve that of the Colony. (Acts of 1899, cap. 27, sec. 4; acts of 1902, cap. 16, sec. 27.)

Northwest Territories.—Young deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, sheep, and goats may be taken alive and domesticated, but only deer, sheep, and goats can be lawfully exported from the Territory. (Con. Ordinances, 1898, ch. 85, secs. 2, 13.)

Nova Scotia.—Two of each kind of game mammals and birds may be exported under permit from provincial secretary for domestication. (Stat. of 1903, ch. 58, sec. 4.)

Ontario.—Board of game commissioners may authorize sale or disposition by owner of any game animals or birds for propagation. (Stat. 1900, chap. 49, sec. 19.)

Quebec.—Game animals may be captured for breeding in close season under license from Commissioner. Fee (nonresident), \$5-\$25. (Laws, 1899, chap. 24, sec. 6.)

#### SALE.

Thirty-four States and Territories<sup>1</sup> and most of the Provinces of Canada now prohibit the sale of all or certain kinds of game at all (See fig. 4, p. 31.) There has been a steady increase in the prohibitions against sale, and during the past three years such provisions have been enacted by Arizona, Arkansas, California, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Nova Scotia, and Quebec. In Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Michigan, Montana, New Mexico, and Texas the sale, and in Nevada the resale, of all game protected by the State law is prohibited; in South Dakota, of all big game; in California, Washington, and Manitoba, of all big game and upland game. instances prohibitions against the sale of certain game are so general as to afford protection over a considerable area in adjoining States. Thus, ruffed grouse can not be sold in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, or Minnesota. Practically every State in which prairie chickens occur now prohibits their sale or export. Hence the exposure for sale of these birds in any

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Including Hawaii, but omitting Virginia and North Carolina, which prohibit sale in only a few of their counties.

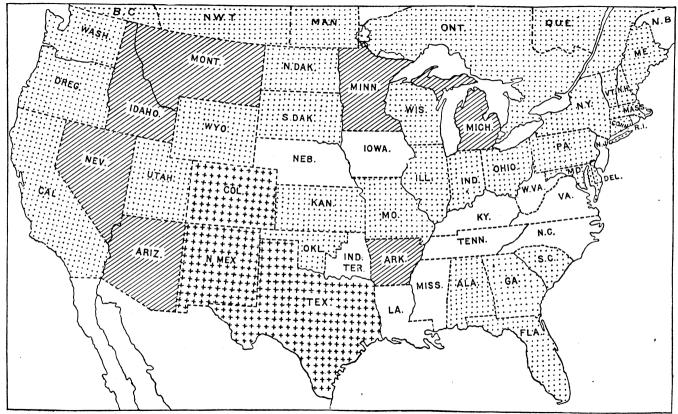


Fig. 4.—Map showing States and Provinces which prohibit sale of game at all times. For details, see pp. 32-35. Ruled areas indicate States prohibiting sale (resale in Nevada) of all protected game; crossed areas, States prohibiting sale of all protected game taken within the State; dotted areas, States prohibiting sale (resale in Delaware) of certain game; and blank areas, States that have no sale prohibitions (except a few local provisions in North Carolina and Virginia).

State where they do not occur, as in any city east of Indianapolis, is strong indication of violation of law.

The right of the State to prohibit dealers from storing or selling game imported from other States has been hotly contested. While there has been diversity of opinion on this point, the majority of the decisions have sustained the State. Such decisions have been rendered in California in 1894 (Ex parte Maier, 103 Cal., 476); the District of Columbia in 1897 (Javins v. U. S., 11 App. D. C., 347); Illinois in 1881 (Magner v. People, 97 Ill., 320); Maryland in 1889 (Stevens v. State, 89 Md., 669); Massachusetts in 1892 (Comm. v. Sa. ge, 29 N. E. Rep., 468); Michigan in 1896 (People v. O'Neil, 110 Mich., 324); Missouri in 1876 and in 1886 (State v. Randolph, 1 Mo. App., 15; State v. Farrell, 23 Mo. App., 176); New York in 1875, and in 1895 (Phelps v. Racey, 60 N. Y., 10; People v. Gerber, 36 N. Y. Supp., 720); Ohio in 1894 (Roth v. State, 51 Ohio, 209); Oregon in 1901 (In re Deininger, 108 Fed., 623), and in other States.

The following table is intended to show two very distinct things: (1) The species which each State and Province prohibits from sale at all seasons. (2) The extension of time beyond the limits of the regular open season allowed dealers in some States, to enable them to dispose of game on hand which can be lawfully sold within the State. The two lists have little in common, except that they both relate to restrictions on the sale of game.

Restrictions on sale of game.

State.	Sale prohibited at all times.	Sale season different from open season.
Alabama	Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, killed or trapped within the State.	•
Alaska	and States	During open season and 15
Arizona	Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat (or hide, head, horns, or meat of any of said ani- mals), quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheas- ant, dove, wild turkey, snipe, rail, wild duck, goose, brant.	days thereafter.
Arkansas	All "game, wild fowl, or birds whatsoever," except	-
California	bears, rabbits, and squirrels.  Deer meat and hides of female deer or those from which evidence of sex has been removed, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, sage hen, ibis, plover.	
Colorado	All game taken in the State	Imported game under license at any time, if ac-
Connecticut Delaware	Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, to Oct. 1, 1907 Buying quail, partridge, pheasant, for sale pro- hibited.	companied by invoice.2
Florida Georgia	Deer, deer hides, quail, or partridge, wild turkey Deer, quail, wild turkey, dove, killing for sale prohibited except on one's own land or under	
Hawaii	license. All game protected by Territory	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Such provisions prevail in Alaska, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, Wisconsin, 5 Provinces of Canada, and Newfoundland. <sup>2</sup>Sale of domestic game by hotels, restaurants, cafés, etc., for the personal use of guests is permitted during the open season and 5 days thereafter or during the life of a storage permit. Game taken from licensed private parks and lakes may be sold by dealers or others at any time of year if accompanied by an invoice.

## Restrictions on sale of game—Continued.

State.	Sale prohibited at all times.	Sale season different from open season.
IdahoIlinois	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat (and hides, heads, or antlers of preceding species), quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, duck, goose, swan.  Squirrel (gray, red, fox, black), quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), wild turkey killed within limits of State, or any deer pheasant.	Sale seasons for game which
	be killed and sold from Nov. 1 to Jan. 1 by breeders under permit of State game commissioner), Caccabis, chukar partridge, sand grouse, black Indian partridge, duck, goose, brant.	may be sold begin 3 days later and end 5 days later than regular close seasons Imported game in cities Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
lndiana Iowa	Quail	During open season and a
4	Quail, partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), pheasant, dove (buying also prohib-	days thereafter.
Maine	ited).  Deer, moose, or game birds for shipment beyond limits of State. Ruffed grouse, woodcock, wood duck, dusky duck, or teal, for any purpose. (Deer may be sold by local dealers under license.)	
Maryland: Anne Arundel Baltimore City	Quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock	Ruffed grouse, Oct. 1-Dec.25.
Frederick		italica grouse, ocur pec.26.
Garrett	Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock,	
Montgomery Washington	Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, taken in county.	
Wicomico Worcester	Quail or partridge for export (both counties con- sidered as one territory). Ruffed grouse, woodcock	
		Domestic quail, Dec. 1-May 1 (Dec. 15-May 1 in Bristo county); imported quail imported jack rabbits white rabbits, pinnated grouse, wild pigeons shore birds, ducks, at any time.
Michigan Minnesota	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant or partridge, white-breasted grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, woodcock, golden plover, upland plover, snipe, duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl.	
Missouri Montana	wildturkey, killed in the State (until Mar. 23, 1906).	-
Nebraska		During open season and 5 days thereafter.
Nevada New Hamp- shire.	Resale of all game Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock	
New Jersey		During open season and 15 days thereafter.
New Mexico	tridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, killed within the Territory.	
New York	Grouse, woodcock taken in the State. Quail taken in Delaware, Greene, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster counties.	Deer, Sept. 1-Nov. 21; quail during open season and until Jan. 1.1
North Caro- lina:		
Catawba Cherokee	Quail or partridge	
Halifax Henderson Iredell	Quail or partridge   Wild fowl or game of any kind   Quail	
Rowan		All protected game, only dur- ing January and February.
Warren	Quail or partridge	ing sanuary and Februar

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Possession or sale of deer Nov. 16-20, or quail, grouse, woodcock during December, presumptive evidence of illegal capture.

## Restrictions on sale of game—Continued.

Pennsylvania  Rhode Island South Caro Juna Deer, elk, duffalo, mountain sheep Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep More Jord Juna Juna Juna Juna Juna Juna Juna Juna	State.	Sale prohibited at all times.	Sale season different from open season.
Oregon ber, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove. Elk, moose, mountain sheep.  Deer, elk, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, taken in the State. Pheasant (not ruffed grouse) until 1995.  South Dakota.  Tennessee.  All wild animals, wild birds, and wild fowl found within the State, including deer, antelope, mountain sheep, elk, durkey, dove, plover, spipe, jacksnipe, curlew, duck, goose.  Deer, elk, pairiechicken, sage hen, pheasant, dove, duail, gratridge), grouse, prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, plover, snipe, jacksnipe, curlew, duck, goose.  Deer, elk, moose, or spipe, jacksnipe, curlew, duck, goose.  Deer, elk, pairiechicken, sage hen, pheasant, dove, English snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose.  Deer, elk, moose, or spipe, jacksnipe, curlew, duail, ruffed grouse, pheasant or English partridge, English snipe, plover, woodcock, duck, goose.  Deer, elk, moose, or deer, elk, moose, or chicken, sage hen, pheasant, dove, duail, ruffed grouse, pheasant or English partridge, English snipe, plover, woodcock (prosphenountain goat (or hides of deer, elk, moose, or chicken, sage hen, pheasant, chinese or Mongolian pheasant, sand-hill crane, plover, rail, swan, and all other game birds, except duck, goose, brant, and snipe; also black, gray, or fox squirries, wild pigeon, woodcock, or any island located in any fresh-water lake, surrounded by navigable fresh water, and more than 500 acres  Wisconsin  Wisconsin  Wyoming  Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, or skins, antiers, or teeth thereof, whether-domestic or imported. Purchase of green hides, teeth, and horns of deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain steep, mountain goat, or skins, antiers, or teeth thereof, whether-domestic or imported. Purchase of green hides, teeth, and horns of deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, or skins, antiers, or teeth thereof, whether-domestic or imported. Purchase of green hides, teeth, and horns o		squirrei, quali, runed grouse, (pheasant), prairie chicken, Mongolian, English, or ring-necked pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, plover, snipe,	
Deer, elk, quall, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, taken in the State.		Deer, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey, dove.	Queil grouse ring-neck
Deer, quall or partridge, wild turkey, taken in the State before 1907.	_		pheasants, only during last 15 days of open season.
All wild animals, wild birds, and wild fowl found within the State, including deer, antelope, mountain sheep, or the hides or horns thereof, quali (partridge), grouse, prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), Mongolian or English pleasant, wild turkey, dove, plover, snipe, jacksnipe, curlew, duck, goose.  Utah Determine the state, including deer, antelope, mountain sheep, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, wild turkey, duck, goose.  Oer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, duck, goose.  Clarke Quail, rafbit, squirrel, pheasant, wild turkey (outside of county).  Frederick Quail, rabbit, squirrel, pheasant, wild turkey (outside of county).  Frederick Quail, rabbit, squirrel, pheasant, wild turkey (outside of county).  Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat (or hides of deer, elk, moose, or caribou), quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pharmigan, pheasant, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant, sand-hill crane, plover, rail, swan, and all other game birds, except duck, goose, brant, and snipe; also black, gray, or fox squirrels, wild pigeon, woodcock, on any island located in any fresh-water lake, surrounded by navigable fresh water, and more than 500 acres in area.  Vielsconsin Vision, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant and goat or skins, antlers, or teeth thereof, whether domestic or imported. Purchase of green hides, teeth, and horns of deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain sheep, mountain sheep, mountain sheep, mountain sheep, quail, grouse (except blue grouse), English partridge, prairie chicken, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock.  New Bruns-  Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock.  Per, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock.	Rhode Island. South Caro- lina. 1 South Dakota.	Deer, quall or partridge, wild turkey, taken in the State before 1907.  Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep	During open season and 5
Vermont.  Vermont.  Vermont.  Virginia: Carroll. Grayson. Greeneewille. Patrick. Sussex. Clarke.  Vashington.  Washington.  Washington.  Washington.  Wisconsin.  Wisconsin.  Wisconsin.  Wisconsin.  Wisconsin.  Wisconsin.  Wisconsin.  Wisconsin.  Washington.  British Co-lumbia.  Wyoming.  Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pakesant, wild turkey (outside of county).  Pertoderick.  Quail, rabbit, squirrel, pheasant, wild turkey (outside of county).  Quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (problem of county).  Peer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat (or hides of deer, elk, moose, or caribou), quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pakesant, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant, sand-hill crane, plover, rail, swan, and all other game brits, except duck, goose, brant, and snipe; also black, gray, or fox squirrels, wild pigeon, woodcock, on any island located in any fresh-water lake, surrounded by navigable fresh water, and more than 600 acres in area.  Wisconsin.  Wisconsin.  Wisconsin.  Winconsin.  Winconsin.  Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain she	Texas	within the State, including deer, antelope, mountain sheep, or the hides or horns thereof, quail (partridge), grouse, prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, plover, snipe, jacksnipe, curlew,	days thereafter.
Carroll Grayson Grayson Greenesville Patrick Sussex Clarke Sussex Clarke Sussex  Verified grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (prohibition applies only to nonresidents of Virginia). Page Washington  Washington  Washington  Washington  Wisconsin  Venison, quall, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, woodcock, goose, brant, or other aquatic bird (except duck).  Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain shee		Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, dove. Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant or English partridge,	
Washington  Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat (or hides of deer, elk, moose, or caribou), quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, ptarmigan, pheasant, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant, sand-hill crane, plover, rail, swan, and all other game birds, except duck, goose, brant, and snipe; also black, gray, or fox squirrels, wild pigeon, woodcock, on any island located in any fresh-water lake, surrounded by navigable fresh water, and more than 500 acres in area.  Wisconsin  Wyoming  Wyoming  Wyoming  British Colet, (sexept duck). Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, or skins, antlers, or teeth thereof, whether domestic or imported. Purchase of green hides, teeth, and horns of deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, and hides, quail, grouse (except blue grouse).  English partridge, pheasant.  Male deer from Sept. 1; male moose from Oct. 1; caribou, mountain sheep, mountain she	Carroll Grayson Greenesville Patrick Sussex Clarke Frederick	Quail or partridge taken in county	
Wisconsin  Venison, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, woodcock, goose, brant, or other aquatic bird (except duck).  Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, or skins, antlers, or teeth thereof, whether domestic or imported. Purchase of green hides, teeth, and horns of deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain sheep, mountain sheep, quail, grouse (except blue grouse), English partridge, pheasant.  Male deer from Sept. 1; male moose from Oct. 1; caribou, mountain sheep, mountain sheep. The sheep is the sheep in the sheep is the sheep is the sheep in the sheep is the sheep in the sheep is the sheep is the sheep in the sheep is the	Page	Quail (for export)  Deer, elk, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat (or hides of deer, elk, moose, or caribou), quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, ptarmigan, pheasant, Chinese or Mongolian pheasant, sand-hill crane, plover, rail, swan, and all other game birds, except duck, goose, brant, and snipe; also black, gray, or fox squirrels, wild pigeon, woodcock, on any island located in any fresh-water lake, surrounded by navigable fresh water, and more than 500 acres	Duck, goose, brant, snipe, sale permitted only during November, and not ex- ceeding 25 in one day.
Hanitoba  Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock.  New Bruns- wick.  New found- land.  Elk, female and young of deer, moose, mountain sheep, quail, grouse (except blue grouse), English partridge, pheasant.  Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock.  Geese and brant, in open season and thereafter to Mar.1.  Parmigan, during open season and 10 days thereafter.		Venison, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, woodcock, goose, brant, or other aquatic bird (except duck).  Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, or skins, antlers, or teeth thereof, whether domestic or imported. Purchase of green hides, teeth, and horns of deer, elk, moose, ante-	Ducks, Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Manitoba  Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock.  New Bruns- wick.  New found- land.  Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, plover, snipe, sandpiper, woodcock.  Geese and brant, in open season and thereafter to Mar. 1.  Ptarmigan, during open season and 10 days thereafter.	lumbia.	lope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, prohibited. Elk, female and young of deer, moose, mountain sheep, quail, grouse (except blue grouse),	Male deer from Sept. 1; male moose from Oct. 1; caribou, mountain sheep, moun- tain goats to end of open season and 5 days later.
New Bruns- wick. New found- land.  Geese and brant, in open sea- son and thereafter to Mar. 1. Ptarmigan, during open sea- son and 10 days thereafter.	Manitoba	• and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, plover, snipe, sandpiper, wood-	•
AT WE WAS TO USE I MUUMIGAM SHEED, MUUMIGAM SURL DIRING CHICKEN. I	wick. New found-		Ptarmigan, during open sea-

### Restrictions on sale of game—Continued.

State.	Sale prohibited at all times.	Sale season different from open season.
Nova Scotia	Pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, ptarmigan, sharp-tailed grouse, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge.	Deer, moose, caribou, from Sept. 15 to Jan. 5. In case of all other game, except hares or rabbits and birds mentioned in middle col- umn, from fourth day of
Ontario	Quail, partridge, woodcock, snipe, until Sept. 15, 1905.	openseason to end of same. Other game during open sea- son and 20 days thereafter. <sup>1</sup> Licensed cold-storage men may sell during close sea-
Quebec	Birch or swamp partridge, until October, 1905	son. Other game during open season and 15 days later.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Close seasons depend on regulations of board of game commissioners.

## LICENSES FOR HUNTING AND SHIPPING GAME.

In that section of the lower Mississippi Valley embraced in the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana the privilege of hunting is not extended to nonresidents; and in 31 States, and throughout Canada, licenses must be secured before nonresidents may hunt any or certain kinds of game (see fig. 1, p. 4). In 13 States and 2 Canadian Provinces a like restriction is imposed on residents, but the fees are usually very much smaller and often are merely nominal. Thus in Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota (big game), Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin resident licenses cost \$1, while nonresidents pay from \$10 to \$25, according to the State. Dakota and Michigan the fee for residents is 75 cents, while that for nonresidents is \$25. In Wyoming the same distinction is observed in the issue of "gun licenses" for hunting big game, a resident being charged a fee of \$1 and required to secure a license only for shooting in counties other than that in which he resides, while a nonresident pays \$50 for the privilege of hunting anywhere within the State, and in addition is compelled to employ a guide. Some of the Canadian licenses are equally expensive. British Columbia demands \$50 for a general license, and Newfoundland \$50 for a caribou license. New York makes each nonresident subject to the same restrictions as to license fees and conditions that a resident of New York is subject to in the State in which such nonresident resides, and if none, to such as the commissioner shall prescribe. Tennessee has adopted a similar plan, but charges no fee when none is prescribed by the nonresidents' State, and exempts nonresidents that pay \$100 in taxes on land owned in Tennessee. Washington has this year made the experiment of reducing the nonresident license fee to \$1, the amount charged resident hunters.

Licenses are generally issued only for the season, and thus expire at a fixed date. In seven States they are good only in a single county— Colorado (bird license), Florida, Georgia (market-hunting license), Iowa, Marvland, South Dakota, and Washington-and the fees for these county licenses vary from \$1 to \$25. In Nebraska and Wyoming (big game) a resident is required to secure a license to hunt anywhere in the State except in the county in which he resides. Maryland there is much variation, as each county is subject to a separate law. Allegany County has no license law, Anne Arundel County prohibits nonresidents from hunting, and Worcester County, while requiring nonresidents to secure licenses for shooting wild fowl. apparently makes no charge therefor; each of the other counties has some form of license for which a fee is charged, but several of them allow nonresidents to hunt without license if provided with a written permit or invitation from the owner of the land. Such invitations. however, do not exempt nonresidents in Caroline, Dorchester (except relatives), Garrett, Talbot, and Worcester counties, nor in Somerset and Wicomico, unless the nonresident is accompanied by a resident while hunting.1

In some States licenses are required only for hunting certain kinds of game. Thus, in Michigan and New Hampshire they are issued only for hunting deer, in Maine for deer and moose (birds in a few counties), in Wyoming for big game.

A number of States have two or more kinds of hunting licenses. Thus, Colorado, Idaho, Wisconsin, and Nova Scotia issue licenses to shoot any game and separate ones at a smaller fee for small game only; Minnesota, Montana, and South Dakota provide separate licenses for big and small game; New Brunswick charges nonresidents \$20 for a license to shoot moose and caribou and \$30 for the privilege of shooting any game; Ontario requires residents to pay a fee of \$2 for hunting deer and \$5 for hunting moose and caribou, and Quebec provides for a general license at \$25, one for game animals at \$20, a season license for birds at \$10, and a bird license at \$1.50, good only for a single day.

In Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming licenses carry with them the privilege of shipping out of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The following counties of North Carolina require hunters to obtain written permission for hunting on lands other than their own: Alexander, Alleghany, Beaufort, Buncombe (birds), Cabarrus, Carteret (in Beaufort Township only), Caswell, Clay, Craven, Davidson, Edgecombe, Franklin, Halifax, Henderson, Iredell (birds), Jones (on posted lands), Lincoln (birds), Macon, Madison (quail), Martin (Robersonville Township only), Mitchell, Moore (?), Orange, Pitt, Richmond (Steeles Township), Rowan, Surry (quail), and Wilkes.

the State a limited amount of game, but generally on the condition that it shall be properly marked or accompanied by the owner. Colorado issues storage licenses at \$1, importation licenses at \$1, and park licenses at \$1 to \$100. California, Colorado, Illinois, North Carolina, and Oregon issue special permits upon application to the game officials allowing shipment of game out of the State for breeding purposes.

Nonresident land owners or taxpayers are not required to pay the usual fee in New Hampshire, New Jersey, Maryland (most counties), West Virginia, Montana, Tennessee, North Dakota, or Nova Scotia; but to secure this exemption in New Hampshire the nonresident hunter must own land to the value of \$500 or more, in Tennessee he must pay a tax of at least \$100 per annum, and in North Dakota must own or operate a quarter section of land.

In Maine, during certain months, and in Wyoming and South Dakota, nonresident hunters are not permitted to hunt big game unless accompanied by qualified guides, and in Maine and Wyoming guides are licensed. Nearly every State requires licensees to have their licenses in personal possession while hunting, and to exhibit them on the demand of any warden (in New Hampshire, of any person).

Georgia, Oregon (nonresidents), and Tennessee require market hunters to secure licenses. Tennessee also puts market hunters under bond of \$200. Pennsylvania places all unnaturalized resident hunters upon the same basis as nonresidents.

Details in regard to hunting licenses are given in the following table. In a few States an additional clerk's fee, 25 cents to \$1, is required to cover cost of issue, but this item is not included in the fees given below:

Licenses for hunting game.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Remarks.
Colorado	Nonresident	\$25.00 2.00 (first day)	Commissioner of gamedo	All game. Expires Dec. 31. County license for birds. Each subsequent day \$1. Expires Dec. 31.
	Resident	1.00	Commissioner or county clerk.	All game. Expires Dec. 31.
	Guide	5.00		Expires Dec. 31. Must have, in addition, a State hunting license. Guide has power of deputy warden.
Delaware	Nonresident	5.00	Delaware Game Protective Association.	\$2 for each subsequent year.
Florida	Nonresident	10.00		County license. Expires Mar.
Georgia	ing.	,	Ordinary of county	
Hawaii Idaho²	Hunting Nonresident	25.00	Tax collector	One year. All game. Expires Feb. 1b.
	Resident	5.00 1.00	do	Birds. Expires Feb. 15. All game. Expires Feb. 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nonresidents of Lafayette County required to secure license of game warden and pay therefor \$1 per day. This is additional to the county license required to be secured by nonresidents of Florida.

<sup>2</sup> Women not required to procure licenses.

## Licenses for hunting game—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Remarks.
Illinois <sup>1</sup>	Nonresident Resident	\$15.00 1.00	County clerk City, village, or county clerk	Expires June 1. Expires June 1. Not required of one hunting on land of which he is owner or occubant.
Indiana	Nonresident	25.00	Clerk of circuit court of	pant.
•	Resident	1.00	county. Commissioner of fisheries and game.	Required of residents to shoot ducks and waterfowl from Oct. 1 to Nov. 10.
Iowa Kentucky Maine	Nonresident Nonresident Nonresident	25.00 15.00	County auditor	County license. Expires Jan. 1. For 1 year from date of issue. Bull moose and deer. Licensee must be in charge of registered guide while hunting, May 1-Dec. 1.  Ducks and shore birds in cer-
	G b			tain counties.2
	Camp keeper. Guide (non- resident).	20.00	dodo	Expires Dec. 31. Guide must be at least 20 years old; must be registered; and must not guide more than 5 persons at one time.
	Guide (resi-	1.00	do	Do.
	dent). Shipment		do	Moose, \$5; deer, \$2; pair of game birds, 50 cents. Per- mits shipping home or to
			do	hospital in State. In cities of more than 3,000 inhabitants, \$5; elsewhere, \$3; or per deer, 50 cents.
	Deerskin		do	Permits buying, selling or tan- ning.
Maryland Michigan	Nonresident	$\{4.50\}\ 25.00\}$	Clerk of circuit court	Separate county laws.3
Michigan	Nonresident	25.00 75	County clerkdo	Deer. Season license.
Minnesota	Nonresident	25.00	Board of game and fish commissioners.	Big game. Expires Dec. 31.
	Resident	10.00 1.00	County auditor	Small game. Expires Dec. 31. Big game only. Expires Dec. 31.
Montana	Nonresident	25.00	State game and fish warden.	Deer, elk, mountain sheep, and mountain goat. Expires Dec. 31. Not required of taxpayers.
		15.00	do	Game birds. Not required of taxpayers.
	Guide	10.00	do	Good for 1 year. Guide must be citizen of State; must take oath of office as deputy game warden; and is equal- ly responsible with persons
Nebraska	Nonresident	10.00	Game and fish commis- sioner.	guided for violation of law. Expires Dec. 31.
	Resident	1.00	do	Necessary outside of county of domicile. Expires Dec. 31.
New Hamp- shire.	Nonresident	10.00	Fish and game commissioners.	Deer only. Expires Dec. 31.  Not required of those owning real estate to the value of \$500.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proviso permitting persons to hunt on land of another, by invitation, without a license declared void by the attorney-general of Illinois.

<sup>2</sup> Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, and Waldo counties, and the townships of Brunswick, Freeport, and Harpswell in Cumberland County.

<sup>3</sup> County licenses are issued at the following rates: Garrett, \$25; Charles, Prince George, St. Mary, \$20; Frederick, Kent, Montgomery, \$15; Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Cecil (wild waterfowl), Harford, Somerset, Washington, Wicomico, Worcester (wild fowl), \$10; Talbot, \$9.50; Howard, \$7.50; Cecil (upland game and shore birds), \$5; Caroline, Dorchester, and Queen Anne, \$4.50. In Kent the fee is reduced to \$5 if nonresident has been invited by a landowner or resident, and in Washington no license is required of residents of Maryland or the District of Columbia. These licenses are issued by the clerks of the circuit courts in all the counties except Wicomico, where the clerk of the county court issues them. Most of them are good for one year from date of issue, and are nontransferable. They are usually not required of guests of resident landowners (see p. 36), and nonresident taxpayers are generally exempt. Several counties have special laws governing wild-fowl shooting.

## Licenses for hunting game—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Remarks.
New Jersey	Nonresident	<b>\$</b> 10.00	County clerk	All game except wild water- fowl, snipe, and mud hens. Good for 1 year from date of
New York	Nonresident	10.00	Clerk of superior court	issue. Fee not required of nonresident owners of free-hold estate and their sons. Same fee and conditions as resident of New York is subject to in State of nonresident, or if none, such as commissioner shall prescribe. Good for season only.
North Caro- lina. 1		25, 00	-	
North Da- kota.	Nonresident	.75	County auditordo	Expires Dec. 31. Nonresident owning or cultivating a quarter section of land may take out resident license in county where land lies. Expires Dec. 31. Not required
Ohio Oregon	Nonresident Market hunt-	25.00 10.00	County clerk	by citizen hunting on his own land. Expires Dec. 15. Nonresident. Expires Dec. 31.
Pennsylva- nia.	ing. Nonresident and unnat- uralizedres- ident.	10.00	County treasurer	Good for year of issue.
South Caro-	Nonresident	25.00	do	Not required of person hunt-
lina.² South Dako- ta.	Nonresident	25.00	do	ing on his own land. County license for big game. Issued Nov. 1. Expires Dec. 31. Licensee must be in charge of qualified guide.
-	Resident Nonresident		do	Do. State license for birds. For 1 season.
Tennessee	Nonresident  Market hunting.	-	State game wardendodo	Same fee as resident of Tennessee is subject to in State of nonresident. Expires Dec. 31. Not required of property owners who pay \$100 in taxes.  Annual license; licensee required to give \$200 bond for faithful compliance with the law.
Utah	Nonresident	10.00	County fish and game war- den.	Gun license. Good for I year.
Virginia 3	Nonresident	10.00	Clerk of circuit court	Good in open season in the 6 months following issue.
Washington.	Nonresident	1.00 1.00	County auditor	County license for 1 year. Do.
West Vir- ginia.	Nonresident	15.00	State game warden	Good for 1 year; not required of landowners hunting on their own property.
Wisconsin	Nonresident Nonresident Resident	25.00 10.00 1.00	Secretary of statedo County clerk	All game, including deer. All game except deer. All game.
Wyoming	Nonresident	50.00	Justice of the peace	Expires at end of current year. Licensee must em- ploy guide.
	Resident	1.00	do	Big game. Expires at end of current year. Not required for county of residence.
British Co- lumbia.	Guide Nonresident	10.00 50.00	Any government agent	for county of residence.  Good for 1 year. 4  Not required of army or navy or members of permanent corps of Canadian militia in actual service.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In Cabarrus County the license is \$20.

<sup>2</sup> The counties of Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, and Horry require nonresidents of the State to secure county market-hunting licenses, the fee being \$25 for each hand
employed, except in Georgetown where \$50 is charged for each hand and in addition \$500 for each
nonresident.

<sup>3</sup> Guests not required to procure license to hunt on land of host, provided the host receives no compensation, directly or indirectly, from such guest.

<sup>4</sup> Guide must be citizen and qualified elector of State; must take oath of office as assistant game
warden; and is equally responsible with persons guided for violation of law.

## Licenses for hunting game—Continued.

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Remarks.
Manitoba	Nonresident	<b>\$</b> 25.00	Minister of agriculture and	Any animals or birds.
New Bruns- wick.	Nonresident	30.00	immigration. Surveyor-general; chief game commissioner; any	Any game or game birds.
	Nonresident Resident	20.00	game warden. dodo	Moose and caribou only. Moose and caribou.
	Guide (non- resident).	20.00	do	Accompanying anyone into woods to hunt moose of caribou.
	Guide (resident).	2.00	do	Accompanying anyone int woods to hunt moose of caribou.
	Camp help (nonresident).	20.00	do	Accompanying anyone interest woods to hunt moose of caribou.
Newfound- land. <sup>1</sup>	Nonresident	50.00	Stipendiary magistrate; jus- tice of the peace; minis- ter (or deputy) of marine and fisheries, to whom it must be returned with	Not more than 3 stag caribo for licensee's party. Goo for season. Only 1 a year is sued to 1 person. License can not employ unlicense
	Guide (non-	25,00	sworn statement of num- ber of caribou killed. Same officers	guide.
	resident). Guide (resident).		do	No fee for license to resider guides.
Northwest Territories.	Nonresident	15.00	Commissioner of agricul- ture at Regina.	Expires Dec. 31.
	Guest	1.00	Game guardian	For guests (not residents of adjacentProvinces or States of residents and huntin with them. Good for 5 days
Nova Scotia².	Nonresident	40.00	Provincialsecretary, county clerk, or chief game war- den.	All game. Good for 1 year from Aug. 1.
	Nonresident	10.00	do	Birds, hares, and rabbits. Goo for 1 year from Aug. 1.
Ontario	Nonresident	25.00	Chief warden	All game. Two licenses ma be obtained by 1 hunter o certain conditions.
	Resident Resident	2,00	do do do	Moose and caribou.  Deer.  Issuance and amount of fe
	Guide	(or less)		optional with chief warder subject to decision of gam commissioners.
Quebec	Nonresident	25,00	Commissioner of lands, forests, and fisheries.	General license to hunt.
	Nonresident Nonresident Nonresident		do	Game animals. Game birds. Good for season Game birds. Good for 1 day
	Resident		do	Three deer and 3 caribou additional to bag limit.

<sup>1</sup>Any officer of a British war ship stationed on the coast of Newfoundland for fisheries protection may obtain a hunting license, good for six weeks of open season, without paying any fee, and may employ unlicensed guide.

<sup>2</sup> Licenses not required of taxpayers, or of former residents, who are members of the Game and Fishery Protection Society, and in government employ, under certain conditions.

<sup>8</sup> Separate license required for shooting game birds in Gulf of St. Lawrence.

In this connection attention may be called to the Canadian law regarding nonresident hunters. Those who visit Canada for the purpose of hunting, camping, etc., are required to deposit with the customs officer at the port of entry an amount equal to the duty (30 per cent of appraised value) on such guns, canoes, tents, cooking utensils, kodaks, etc., as they take with them. If these articles, properly identified, are taken out within six months at the same port at which they were carried in, the deposit will be returned. But members of shooting or fishing clubs that own preserves in Canada and have filed a guarantee with the Canadian commissioner of customs may present club membership certificates in lieu of making the deposit. They must, however, pay duty on all ammunition and provisions.

## FEDERAL LAWS GOVERNING SHIPMENT OF GAME.

Federal laws for the protection of game comprise the statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds from foreign countries, and providing for the protection of birds and game on territory under the immediate jurisdiction of the United States.

They comprise: (1) The Lacey Act, regulating the importation of game and its shipment from one State to another; (2) the Tariff Act, imposing duties on game, skins, and feathers imported from foreign countries; (3) the act regulating the introduction of eggs of game birds; (4) game laws of the District of Columbia, Alaska, and the Indian Territory, and (5) provisions for protecting birds in the national parks, forest reserves, and other Government reservations. These laws are more fully discussed in Bulletin No. 16 of the Biological Survey, entitled "Digest of Game Laws for 1901" (pp. 69–79).

#### THE LACEY ACT.

#### 31 Statutes at Large, pp. 187-189.

CHAP. 553.—AN ACT to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the duties and powers of the Department of Agriculture are hereby enlarged so as to include the preservation, distribution, introduction, and restoration of game birds and other wild birds. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to adopt such measures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act and to purchase such game birds and other wild birds as may be required therefor, subject, however, to the laws of the various States and Territories. The object and purpose of this act is to aid in the restoration of such birds in those parts of the United States adapted thereto where the same have become scarce or extinct, and also to regulate the introduction of American or foreign birds or animals in localities where they have not heretofore existed.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall from time to time collect and publish useful information as to the propagation, uses, and preservation of such birds.

And the Secretary of Agriculture shall make and publish all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of this act, and shall expend for said purposes such sums as Congress may appropriate therefor.

Importation: Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to import into the United States any foreign wild animal or bird except under special

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The law governing the Yellowstone Park prohibits any person, or any stage, express, or railway company from receiving for transportation animals, birds, or fish taken in the park, under a penalty not exceeding \$300 (28 Stat. L., chap. 72, sec. 4).

permit from the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall restrict the importation of natural history specimens for museums or scientific collections, or the importation of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other species as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate.<sup>1</sup>

**Prohibited species:** The importation of the mongoose, the so-called "flying foxes" or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling, or such other birds or animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time declare injurious to the interest of agriculture or horticulture is hereby prohibited, and such species upon arrival at any of the ports of the United States shall be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.<sup>2</sup>

Shipment: Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deliver to any common carrier, or for any common carrier to transport from one State or Territory to another State or Territory, or from the District of Columbia or Alaska to any State or Territory, or from any State or Territory to the District of Columbia or Alaska, any foreign animals or birds the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or District in which the same are killed.

Marking packages: Sec. 4. That all packages containing such dead animals, birds, or parts thereof, when shipped by interstate commerce, as provided in section 1 of this act, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents may be readily ascertained on inspection of the outside of such packages.

**Penalties:** For each evasion or violation of this act the shipper shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding \$200; and the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of this act shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding \$200; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding \$200.

Imported species subject to local laws: Sec. 5. That all dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any foreign game animals, or game or song birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any wild game animals, or game or song birds transported into any State or Territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same man-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>On September 13, 1900, the Secretary of Agriculture (Circular No. 30, Biological Survey) extended the list of species which can be imported without permit as follows:

Mammals.—Anteaters, armadillos, bears, chimpanzees, elephants, hippopotamuses, hyenas, jaguars, kangaroos, leopards, lions, lynxes, manatees, monkeys, ocelots, orang-utans, panthers, raccoons, rhinoceroses, sea-lions, seals, sloths, tapirs, tigers, or wildcats.

<sup>·</sup> Birds.—Swans, wild doves, or wild pigeons of any kind.

Reptiles.—Alligators, lizards, snakes, tortoises, or other reptiles (except in Hawaii—see Circular No. 36, Biological Survey, issued May 22, 1902).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Circular No. 94, Division of Customs, issued August 12, 1903; for regulations of the Department of Agriculture see Circular No. 29, Biological Survey, issued July 13, 1900.

ner as though such animals or birds had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. This act shall not prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowl.

Approved May 25, 1900.

## APPENDIX I.—CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME IN THE UNITED

The following table shows the close seasons for all game in the United States and Canada, with the The first date of the close season and the first date of the open season are given; open seasons may The term rabbit includes "hare" of the Canadian laws; quail, the bird known as "partridge" in the North and "pheasant" in the South), and all members of the family except prairie chickens, includes "brant."

States are arranged geographically and grouped according to the Hallock code. The general State

[Compiled, in part, from Game Laws in

		MAMMALS.		
STATE.	DEER,	ELK.	Moose, Caribou.	ANTELOPE.
NORTHERN.				
Maine	Dec. 15-Oct. 11		Dec. 1-Oct. 1514	
New Hampshire	Dec. 15-Oct. 1 <sup>1</sup> At all times <sup>1</sup>	At all times	At all times	
Vermont	Nov. 1-Oct. 22		At all times	
Massachusetts Rhode Island	Nov. 1-Oct. 22			•••••
Connecticut	To June 1, 1911			
New York 1	Nov. 16-Sept. 1	At all times	At all times	At all times
Long Island New Jersey	Except 4 days Nov			
New Jersey	To Apr. 14, 1905	D = 1 N 1		
Pennsylvania Delawaware	To June 1, 1911  Nov. 16-Sept. 1.  Except 4 days Nov  To Apr. 14, 1905  Dec. 1-Nov. 1.	Dec. 1-Nov. 1		
Maryland 1	Local laws Jan. 1-Sept. 16 Jan. 1-Oct. 1 Dec. 15-Oct. 15 Mar. 1-Sept. 1			
Dist. Columbia	Jan. 1-Sept. 16			
Virginia	Jan. 1-Oct. 1			
West Viginia	Dec. 15-Oct. 15	<b></b>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·····
Kentucky Ohio	Dec 16-Nov 10		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Michigan	Dec. 1-Nov. 81	To 1911	To 1911	
Indiana	Dec. 16-Nov. 10 Dec. 1-Nov. 8 <sup>1</sup> At all times			
Illinois				
Wisconsin	Dec. 1-Nov. 11 <sup>1</sup> Dec. 1-Nov. 11	At all times	Dog 1 Nov. 11	
Iowa	At all times	At all times	Dec. 1-Nov. 11	
Missouri	Jan. 1-Oct. 1			
Kansas				
Nebraska	Nov. 16-Aug. 15	At all times		Nov. 16-Aug. 15
South Dakota	Dec. 15-Nov. 15	Dec. 15-Nov. 15	A + a 11 + im as	To Jan. 1, 1911
North Dakota Montana	Dec. 1-Nov. 10	Nov 1_Sept 1	At all times	To Jan. 1, 1911
Wyoming	Dec. 1-Sept. 1	Nov. 15-Sept. 15	At all times. To Sept. 15, 1912 15.	Nov. 15-Sept. 15
Colorado	Oct. 1-Sept. 15	То 1907		To 1907
SOUTHERN.				
North Carolina 1	Jan. 1-Oct. 1			
South Carolina	Feb. 1–Sept. 11			
GeorgiaFlorida	Fob 1 Nov 1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Alabama*1	Jan. 1Oct. 1 Feb. 1-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 15 Dec. 15-Oct. 1 Feb. 1-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-Nov. 1 Jan. 1-Nov. 1 At all times			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Mississippi	Mar. 1-Sept. 15			
Tennessee	Dec. 15-Oct. 1			
Arkansas	Feb. 1-Sept. 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		····
Texas	Jan 1-Nov 1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	To July 1 1908
Oklahoma	At all times			At all times
New Mexico	Jan. 1-Nov. 1	To Mar. 7, 1905		To Mar. 7, 1905
Arizona	Nov. 1-Sept. 15	At all times		To Jan. 1, 1906
PACIFIC.	_			
California 1	Nov. 1-July 15	At all times		At all times
Nevada	Nov. 15-Sept. 15	At all times	At all times 18	
Utah	Nov. 1-Sept.1	At all times	At all times	At all times
Idaho Washington	Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 15-Sept. 15	Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Nov. 1-Sept. 15	Nov 1-Sept 15	Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Nov. 1-Sept. 15
Oregon 1	Nov. 1-July 151	To Sept. 15, 1904	At all times Nov. 1-Sept. 15 Nov. 1-July 15 <sup>1</sup> 15.	Nov. 1-July 151
Oregon IAlaska	Dec. 16-Sept. 1		Nov. 1-Sept. 11	
Hawaii				<b></b>
CANADA.				
British Columbia	Dec. 15-Sept. 1	Jan. 1-Sept. 1	Jan. 1-Sept. 1	
N. W. Territories 10	Dec. 15-Nov. 1	Dec. 15-Nov. 1	Dec. 15-Nov. 1	Dec. 15-Nov. 1
Manitoba	Dec. 15-Nov. 15	Dec. 15-Nov. 15	Dec. 15-Nov. 15	Dec. 15-Nov. 15
OntarioQuebec	Nov. 16-Nov. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 1 1	At all times	NOV. 16-Oct. 1622	
New Brunswick	Dec. 1-Sept. 15		Dec. 1-Sept. 151	
Nova Scotia	To Oct. 1, 1905		Jan. 1-Sept. 1528	

¹Certain local exceptions. ²Certain species. ³Except month of July. ⁴Except Mar. 15-Apr. 21. ⁵Except month of April. ⁵Sale. ¹Except month of March. ³Upland plover only. ⁶Altitudes above 7,000 feet, May 1-Sept. 15. ¹⁰Except unorganized Territories, in which the seasons are as follows: Deer, elk, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, Apr. 1-July 15 and Oct. 1-Dec. 1; musk ox, Mar. 20-Oct. 15; grouse, prairie chicken, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; duck, goose, swan, Jan. 15-Sept. 1. ¹¹Except July 16-Oct. 1. ¹²Also Oct. 1-Nov. 10, unless permit be obtained. ¹³Except certain species, Mar. 2-Apr. 11. ¹¹4 Caribou protected in Maine to Oct. 15, 1905. ¹¹6 Moose only. ¹³6 Goose only. ¹³7 Swan:

## STATES AND CANADA, 1903, BY STATES AND PROVINCES.

exception of mountain sheep, mountain goat, and a few unimportant species. be found by reversing the dates. the South; grouse includes Canada grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse (known as "partridge" ptarmigan, and sage hens. Introduced pheasant is restricted to the Old World pheasants and goose

laws have been followed in Maryland and North Carolina, but many county laws prevail in these Brief, and corrected to September 1, 1903.]

MAM	MALS.		BIRDS.	
SQUIRREL. 2	<b>Rabbit.</b>	QUAIL.	Grouse.	PRAIRIE CHICKEN.
Jan. 1–Sept. 15 Mar. 1–Oct. 1 Jan. 1–Oct. 15	Apr. 1-Sept. 1 Apr. 1-Oct. 1 May 1-Sept. 1 Mar. 1-Oct. 1 Jan. 1-Oct. 15	At all times	Dec. 1–Sept. 15 Dec. 15–Sept. 15 Jan. 1–Sept. 1 Dec. 1–Oct. 1 Dec. 16–Oct. 15	
Dec. 1-Oct. 1	Jan. 1-Oct. 1 Dec. 16-Sept. 16	Dec. 1-Oct. 1 Dec. 1-Nov. 1 Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 10 Dec. 16-Oct. 15 Jan. 1-Nov. 15	Dec. 1-Oct. 1	Jan. 1–Nov. 10. Dec. 16–Oct. 15.
Dec. 1-Sept. 1 Feb. 1-Nov. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 15 Feb. 1-June 15	Dec. 25–Nov. 1 Feb. 1–Nov. 1 Local laws Jan. 1–Sept. 15	Dec. 25-Nov. 1 Mar. 15-Nov. 1 Feb. 1-Nov. 1 <sup>30</sup> Dec. 20-Nov. 1 Jan. 1-Nov. 15	Jan. 1-Nov. 15.  Dec. 25-Nov. 1  Dec. 26-Nov. 1  Feb. 1-Nov. 1 <sup>80</sup> Dec. 15-Oct. 15  Jan. 1-Nov. 15.	Mar. 15-Sept. 1. Dec. 15-Oct. 15.
Jan. 1-Aug. 1 <sup>12</sup> Jan. 1-July 1 May 1-Sept. 1	May 1-Sept. 1	Dec. 2-Nov. 10 Dec. 1-Oct. 20 <sup>19</sup> Jan. 1-Nov. 10 Dec. 20-Nov. 10 To Sept. 1, 1905 Dec. 15-Oct. 15	To Nov. 10, 1904 Dec. 1-Oct. 20 19 Jan. 1-Nov. 10 To 1907 Dec. 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 15-Oct. 15	To Nov. 10, 1904. To 1910. Jan. 1-Nov. 10. To 1907. Dec. 1-Sept. 1. 1
Jan. 1-Sept. 1		Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 15 <sup>31</sup> Dec. 1-Nov. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 1	Jan. 1-Nov. 1 Jan. 1-Nov. 1 Oct. 1-Aug. 15 Dec. 1-Oct. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 1	Nov. 1–Sept. 1. Dec. 1–Sept. 1. Jan. 1–Nov. 1. Oct. 1–Aug. 15. 31 Dec. 1–Oct. 1. Jan. 1–Sept. 1.
		To Sept. Î, 1905	Oct. 15–Sêpt. 1 Dec. 1–Aug. 15 Oct. 15–July 15 Oct. 21–Sept. 1	Oct. 15–Sept. 1. Dec. 1–Aug. 15. Dec. 1–Sept. 1. Oct. 21–Sept. 1.
Feb. 2–July 1.		Mar. 15-Nov. 1 Apr. 1-Nov. 1 Mar. 15-Nov. 1 Mar. 1-Nov. 1 Mar. 2-Nov. 15	Apr. 1-Nov. 1	Mar. 2-Nov. 15.
Mar. 1-June 1	Apr. 1-Nov. 1	May 1-Oct. 1 Mar. 1-Nov. 1 Feb. 15-Nov. 1 <sup>1</sup> Apr. 1-Nov. 1 Feb. 1-Nov. 1 Feb. 1-Oct. 15 Mar. 1-Oct. 1	Mar. 1-Nov. 1  Mar. 1-Nov. 1  At all times  Jan. 1-Oct. 1	Dec. 1-Oct. 31. Mar. 1-Nov. 1. Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Feb.1-Aug.1		Mar. 1-Oct. 15 Feb. 15-Oct. 15 2 Mar. 1-Sept. 15 At all times 1 Dec. 1-Nov. 1	Mar. 1-Oct. 15   Feb. 15-Sept. 1   Mar. 1-Sept. 15	Mar. 1-Sept. 15.
Jan. 1-Oct. 1		Jan. 1-Oct. 1 1 2 Dec. 1-Oct. 1 1 2	Dec. 1-Aug. 15 Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 1-Oct. 1 Dec. 16-Sept. 1	Dec. 1-Aug. 15. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. 1 Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
Dec. 16–Sept. 15	Dec. 16–Sept. 15 Feb. 1–Nov. 1 1	At all times	Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 15-Sept. 15 Nov. 15-Sept. 15 Dec. 16-Sept. 15 Dec. 15-Sept. 1 1 To May 9, 1905 Dec. 1-Oct. 1 2	Jan. 1–Sept. 1. Dec. 15–Sept. 15. Nov. 15–Sept. 15. To Sept. 15, 1905.

North Dakota, to Sept. 1, 1905; Nevada, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, at all times.

15 Caribou only.

19 Under the old law, which still stands.

20 Except Aug. 1-Oct. 1, caribou only; moose protected to Jan. 1, 1912.

21 Except Mar. 10-Apr. 21.

22 Except south of Canadian Pacific R. R. between Mattawa and Port Arthur, Nov. 16-Nov. 1.

23 Except crested quail, to 1997.

24 Except sora.

25 Except July, Aug., and Sept.

26 Except Oct. 1-Dec. 15.

27 Except April 10-25.

28 Caribou protected in Nova Scotia to Oct. 1, 1905.

28 Swan only.

29 Except west of Blue Ridge, Jan. 1-Nov. 1.

21 In twenty counties to Mar. 18, 1906.

28 Except wood duck, Mar. 1-Aug. 1.

## Close seasons for game in the United States

	BIRDS—Continued.							
STATE.	WILD TURKEY.	Dove.	Introduced Pheasant.	PLOVER.				
NORTHERN.								
New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware Maryland¹ Dist. Columbia Virginia West Virginia West Virginia Hentucky Ohio Michigan Indiana Illinois Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa Missouri Kansas Nobraska South Dakota North Dakota Montana	Dec. 26-Nov. 1. Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Dec. 15-Oct. 15 Feb. 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 2-Nov. 10. TO 1910 At all times To 1908  Jan. 1-Nov. 1 Jan. 1-Nov. 1 At all times	At all times Dec. 1-Aug.1 At all times Jan.1-Aug.1 Sept. 1 Sept. 15-Aug.1 Oct. 31-Apr. 15	To Mar. 22, 1911 To Sept. 15, 1905 Nov. 20-Oct. 1. To Feb. 13, 1905 To Oct. 1, 1905 To June 1, 1906 To 1905 Jan. 1-Nov. 10 Dec. 16-Oct. 15 Dec. 25-Nov. 1 Local laws.  To Nov. 10, 1904 To 1910 At all times To Sept. 1, 1905 At all times To Feb. 28, 1907 At all times To Sept. 1, 1905 At all times To Sept. 1, 1905 At all times	May 1-Aug. 1 Feb. 1-Aug. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Mar. 1-July 15  Apr. 1-Sept. 1 May 1-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-July 15  Apr. 1-July 15 Jan. 1-July 15 Jan. 1-July 15 Jan. 1-July 15 Jan. 1-July 15 May 1-Aug. 15 Apr. 1-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-July 20  Dec. 2-Nov. 10 Dec. 2-Nov. 10 Dec. 1-Oct. 1  May 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 1-Sept. 1 Nov. 1-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-July 15 Sept. 1 Jan. 1-Aug. 15 Sept. 1 Jan. 1-Aug. 1 Sept. 15-Sept. 1 Jec. 1-Sept. 1 Jec. 1-				
Colorado	Mar. 15-Nov. 1	At all times Sept. 1-Aug. 1 Mar. 15-Nov. 1 Mar. 1-Aug. 1	At all times	May 1–Sept. 1				
Georgia. Florida Alabama * Mississippi Tennessee Arkansas Louisiana Texas Oklahoma New Mexico Arizona	Apr. 1-Nov. 1 Mar. 15-Nov. 1 Mar. 15-Nov. 1 Mar. 2-Nov. 15 May 1-Oct. 1 May 1-Sept. 1 Apr. 1-Nov. 1 Feb. 1-Nov. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Joy. 1-Sept. 1	Mar. 1-Aug. 1 Mar. 1-Suluy 15 Mar. 1-Sept. 15 Mar. 1-Aug. 1 At all times Mar. 1-July 1 Feb. 1-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-Aug. 1	To Nov. 30, 1905  To Feb. 8, 1904  Jan. 1-Dec. 1  To July 1, 1908  To Jan. 1, 1904  To Mar. 14, 1906	Apr. 15-Oct. 1 Oct. 1-Aug. 18 Jan. 1-Aug. 1				
PACIFIC.								
Nevada	To Oct. 1, 1905.	Feb. 15-July 1 Nov. 2-July 15 Dec. 1-Aug. 15 July 15-Feb. 15 At all times At all times Feb. 1-July 1	At all times	Feb. 15-Oct. 15 Mar. 1-Sept. 15 July 15-Feb. 15 Mar. 1-Aug. 15 Jan. 1-Aug. 18 Dec. 16-Sept. 1 May 1-Sept. 16 <sup>2</sup>				
CANADA.								
British Columbia N. W. Territories 10 Manitoba Ontario Quebec New Brunswick	To Oct. 15, 1905.	At all times At all times	To Sept. 15, 1905 At all times	Mar. 1-Sept. 1				
Nova Scotia Newfoundland			At all times	Jan. 12-Aug. 21				

¹ Certain local exceptions. ² Certain species. ³ Except month of July. ⁴ Except Mar. 15-Apr. 21. ⁵ Except month of April. ⁵ Sale. ¹ Except month of March. ⁵ Upland plover only. ⁵ Altitudes above 7,000 feet, May 1-Sept. 15. ¹ Except unorganized Territories, in which the seasons are as follows: Deer, elk, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, Apr. 1-July 15 and Oct. 1-Dec. 1; musk ox, Mar. 20-Oct. 16; grouse, prairie chicken, Jan. 1-Sept. 1; duck, goose, swan, Jan. 15-Sept. 1. ¹ Except July 16-Oct. 1. ¹ ² Also Oct. 1-Nov. 10, unless permit be obtained. ¹ ² Except certain species, Mar. 2-Apr. 11. ¹ 4 Caribou protected in Maine to Oct. 15, 1905. ¹ 5 Moose only. ¹ 6 Goose only. ¹ 7 Swan, North Dakota,

\* Laws for 1903 not yet received.

## and Canada, 1903, by States and Provinces-Continued.

		BIRDS—Continued.		
SNIPE.	Woodcock.	RAIL.	Duck.	GOOSE, SWAN.
Dec. 1-Oct. 118  May 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 1-Sept. 1 Nov. 1-Sept. 1 Apr. 15-Sept. 1	Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 1-Oct. 1 Dec. 16-Oct. 15 Dec. 1-Oct. 1 Dec. 1-Sept. 16 Jan. 1-Aug. 1 Jan. 1-Oct. 13 Dec. 16-Oct. 16 Jan. 1-July 1 Jan. 1-July 1 Feb. 1-Nov. 13 Nov. 2-July 15 Feb. 1-June 20 Sept. 2-Aug. 1 Dec. 1-Oct. 20 Jan. 1-Nov. 10 Dec. 1-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-July 10 Jan. 1-July 10 Jan. 1-Aug. 1	Mar. 1–July 15 Apr. 1–Sept. 11 May 1–Sept. 1	Feb. 1-Aug. 12 Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Mar. 1-Sept. 12 Apr. 1-Aug. 152 May 1-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 16 Jan. 1-Oct. 1 May 1-Oct. 1 May 1-Oct. 1 May 1-Oct. 1 Apr. 15-Oct. 12 Apr. 10-Nov. 1 Apr. 1-Sept. 1 Apr. 1-Oct. 1 Apr. 1-Aug. 15 Dec. 16-Sept. 14 Dec. 16-Sept. 14 Dec. 1-Oct. 112 Apr. 15-Sept. 1 Jan. 1-Sept. 122 Apr. 15-Sept. 1	May 1-Oct. 1. May 1-Oct. 1. May 1-Sept. 1. Apr. 15-Oct. 1.
Apr. 15–Oct. 1	Apr. 15-Oct. 1	Apr. 15-Oct. 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Local laws.  Apr. 15-Oct. 1.
Mar. 1-Sept. 15 Mar. 15-Feb. 15 July 15-Feb. 15 Mar. 1-Sept. 1		Feb. 15-Oct. 15 Mar. 1-Aug. 15 Jan. 1-Aug. 1	Fob 15-Oot 15	Mar. 16-Sept. 1.17 Mar. 15-Feb. 15.29 Feb. 15-Sept. 15. Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 1-Sept. 1.1 Dec. 16-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Sept. 16.
May 5-Aug. 23 Jan. 1-Aug. 1 Dec. 16-Sept. 15 Feb. 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 2-Sept. 1 Mar. 1-Sept. 1 <sup>1</sup> Jan. 12-Aug. 21	Jan. 1–Aug. 1 Dec. 16–Sept. 15 Feb. 1–Sept. 1 Dec. 2–Sept. 1 Mar. 1–Sept. 1	Dec. 16-Sept. 15	Mar. 1-Sept. 1 May 5-Aug. 23 Jan. 1-Sept. 1 Dec. 16-Sept. 1 Mar. 1-Sept. 1.2 Déc. 2-Sept. 1.2 Mar. 1-Sept. 1.2 Jan. 12-Aug. 21	May 1–Sept. 15. Dec. 2–Sept. 1. <sup>16</sup> Jan. 12–Aug. 21. <sup>29</sup>

to Sept. 1, 1905; Nevada, Wisconsin, and Wyoming at all times. <sup>18</sup> Caribou only. <sup>19</sup> Under the old law which still stands. <sup>20</sup> Except Aug. 1-Oct. 1, caribou only; moose protected to Jan. 1, 1912. <sup>21</sup> Except Mar. 10-Apr. 21. <sup>22</sup> Except south of Canadian Pacific R. R. between Mattawa and Port Arthur, Nov. 16-Nov. 1. <sup>22</sup> Except crested quait, to 1907. <sup>24</sup> Except sora. <sup>25</sup> Except July, Aug., and Sept. <sup>26</sup> Except Oct. 1-Dec. 15. <sup>27</sup> Except Apr. 10-25. <sup>26</sup> Caribou protected in Nova Scotia to Oct. 1, 1905. <sup>26</sup> Swan only. <sup>36</sup> Except west of Blue Ridge, Jan. 1-Nov. 1. <sup>31</sup> In twenty counties to Mar. 18, 1906. <sup>32</sup> Except wood duck, Mar. 1-Aug. 1.

Close seasons for game in the United States and Canada, 1903, etc.—Continued.

#### BIRDS PROTECTED IN A FEW STATES ONLY.

STATE.	PTARM	IGAN.	STATE.	SAGE HEN.	STATE.		REEDBIRD.
Colorado Washington Alaska Quebec Nova Scotia Newfoundland	Feb. 1-N At all tir	ept. 1. <sup>1</sup> Sept. 1. ov. 1. nes.	Nebraska Montana Wyoming Colorado California Nevada Utah Idaho Washington	Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Dec. 1-Aug. 15. Oct. 15-July 15. Oct. 21-Sept. 1. Feb. 15-Sept. 1. Feb. 16-July 15. Dec. 1-Aug. 15. Dec. 1-July 16. Jan. 1-Sept. 1.	New Je Pennsy Delawa Maryla Dist. Co	lvania re nd	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Dec. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Aug. 25 Nov. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
STATE.		CURLEW.		STATE.			CRANE.
New Jersey New York Virginia South Dakota Nebraska Wyoming Colorado Tennessee California Nevada Hawaii Quebec Newfoundland		May 1- Jan. 1- May 15 At all 1 May 1- Apr. 16 Apr. 15 Mar. 1- May 1- Feb. 1-	July 15. Sept. 1.1 July 20. Sept. 1. Sept. 1. Sept. 10.2 Sept. 10.2 Sept. 15. Sept. 15. Sept. 15. Sept. 16. Sept. 16.	Nebraska South Dakota North Dakota Colorado Nevada Washington		May 1 May 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 1	6-Sept. 1. -Sept. 1. -Sept. 1. 6-Sept. 10. <sup>2</sup> -Sept. 15. -Sept. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Certain local exceptions (see pp. 13, 16, 51).

# APPENDIX II.—TABLES SHOWING CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME UNDER COUNTY LAWS.

In several States local laws prevail to such an extent as to require a special table. During the year the county laws of Virginia and Tennessee were repealed, but local laws are still the rule in Maryland and North Carolina. In California under the county government act of April 1, 1897, boards of supervisors were authorized to shorten the open seasons for game, and this privilege has recently been exercised to such an extent as to materially modify the seasons fixed by the State law.

In the following table the season for each kind of game under the State law is first given, after which the local exceptions are stated by counties.

#### CALIFORNIA.

### Close seasons for game under county laws.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons
eer, Nov. 1-July 15 (except as follows):	
Contra Costa Eldorado, Fresno, Kings, Madera, San Bernardino	Aug. 20-Aug. 15.
Lake, Marin, Napa, Riverside, Santa Barbara, Yolo	Sept. 15–July 15.
Los Angeles, Trinity	Nov. 1–Sept. 15
Mendocino, Monterey, Santa Clara	Oct. 1-July 15.
San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Cruz	Oct 1-Aug. 1.
Siskiyou Sonoma	Oct. 15-Aug. 15.
Ventura	Oct. 1-July 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Altitudes above 7,000 feet, May 1-Sept. 15.

#### CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Close seasons for game under county laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons
Squirrel, Feb. 1-Aug. 1 (except as follows):	
San Bernardino	Nov. 1-Sept. 1.
San Bernardino San Mateo, Santa Cruz	. At all times.
Rabbit (cotton tail and bush):	
San Mateo	Jan. 1-July 1.
Mountain quail, Feb. 15–Sept. 1.	oun. I oury 1.
Valley quail, Feb. 15-Oct. 15 (except as follows):	
Fresno, Madera.	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Kings.	
Marin	Jan. 15-Oct. 15.
Tuolumne (in certain townships)	Feb. 15-Oct. 15.
Wild turkey:	Feb. 15-0ct. 15.
Humboldt	Until Jan. 1, 1906.
Dove, Feb. 15-July 1 (except as follows):	Chin Jan. 1, 1900.
Dove, reb. 13-3 try 1 (except as follows).	Feb. 1-Aug. 15.
Fresno, Madera	Feb. 1-Aug. 19.
Kings	
Los Angeles	
Marin, Orange	
Merced	Feb. 15-Aug. 15.
Santa Clara	
San Bernard'no	Oct. 1-Aug. 1.
Rail, Feb. 15-Oct. 15 (except as follows):	37 35 0-4 30
San Mateo	Nov. 15-Oct. 16.
Wilson's snipe:	173.1 45 0
_ Humboldt	Feb. 15–Sept. 1.
Brant:	1
Humboldt	Mar. 1-Oct 1.

#### MARYLAND.1

Close seasons for game under county laws.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Deer:	
Allegany	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.
Garrett	
Washington	
quirrel, Dec. 1-Sept. 1 (except as follows):	
Allegany	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.
Anne Arundel	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.
Caroline	Jan. 15-Sept. 1.
Frederick (gray or fox squirrel)	Nov. 15-Sept. 1.
Garrett (State law)	
Kent	At all times.
Montgomery (gray squirrel)	Dec. 15-Aug. 1.
Prince George	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.
Washington	
Wicomico	Feb. 15-Sept. 1.
Rabbit:	
Baltimore, Baltimore City (sale), Calvert, Kent, Washington	(State law). Dec. 25-Nov. 1.
Allegany	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.
Anne Arundel, Carroll, Howard, Prince George	
Caroline, Wicomico, Worcester	
Cecil	
Charles	
Dorchester	
Frederick	
Garrett (State law)	
Harford	
Montgomery 2	Dec. 20-Nov. 1.
Queen Anne	Dec. 25-Nov. 15.
St. Mary	Jan. 15-Sept. 1.
Somerset <sup>3</sup>	Jan. 1-Nov. 10.
Talbot	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.

<sup>1</sup>The term "State law" is used to indicate the seasons fixed by the public general law of 1898 in contradistinction to the special county laws. The seasons which apply to the whole State or a majority of the counties follow immediately the names of the species; those relating only to special counties are placed in the close season column.

<sup>2</sup>Killing by other means than shooting prohibited Nov. 1-Jan. 15.

<sup>3</sup>Except in Dames Quarter election district No. 11, where protected until Apr. 8, 1904.

#### MARYLAND-Continued.

Close seasons for game under county laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Quail (or partridge):	
Baltimore, Baltimore City (sale), Charles, Kent, St. Mary, Washington (State law).	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.
Allegany	Jan. 1-Oct. 15. Dec. 25-Nov. 10.
Caroline, Wicomico, Worcester	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.
Cecil	Jan. 10-Nov. 1. Jan. 10-Nov. 10.
Frederick Garrett, Harford	Dec. 15-Nov. 15, 1 Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
Montgomery Queen Anne	Dec. 20-Nov. 1. Dec. 25-Nov. 15.
Somerset 2	Feb. 1-Nov. 20.
TalbotRuffed grouse (or pheasant):	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Baltimore, Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Kent, Talbot (State law)	Dec. 25-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Oct. 15.
Anne Arundel Howard, Prince George	Dec. 25-Nov. 10. Dec. 25-Oct. 1.
Baltimore City (sale) (State law) Carroll, Queen Anne, St. Mary.	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.
Cecil	Feb. 1-Sept. 5. Feb. 1-Nov. 10.
Frederick Garrett, Harford	Dec. 15–Nov. 15.1 Dec. 1–Nov. 1.
Montgomery Somerset	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Until Apr. 11, 1905.
Washington English pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, Dec. 25-Nov.1. (except as follows): Anne Arundel, Howard, Prince George. Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester (State law)	Dec. 25-Aug. 12.
Anne Arundel, Howard, Prince George	Dec. 25-Nov. 10.
Garrett	Feb. 1-Nov. 10. Dec. 1-Nov. 1.3
Wild turkey: Baltimore, Baltimore City (sale), Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Frederick. Prince George, Talbot (State law).	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.
Allegany Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester (State law)	Jan. 1-Oct. 15. Feb. 1-Nov. 10.
Garren	Dec. 1-Nov. 1. Dec. 25-Nov. 10.
Howard Kent	At all times.
Montgomery Washington	Mar. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Anne Arundel Carroll Cecil Harford Queen Anne, St. Mary	Unprotected.
Dove, Dec. 25-Aug. 15 (except as follows): Carroll, Frederick, Wicomico. Kent	At all times. Dec. 25-Aug. 1.
Somerset Washington	Dec. 25-Aug. 1. Jan. 1-Aug. 15. Dec. 25-Aug. 12.
Wild pigeon, Kent County only	Dec. 25-Aug. 1.
Woodcock: Baltimore, Baltimore City (sale), Calvert, Frederick, Howard (State law).	Dec. 25-Nov. 1.5
Allegany Anne Arundel, Prince George	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.5 Jan. 1-July 2.
Caroline	Jan. 15–July 4. Dec. 25–July 15.
Cecil Charles	Jan. 1-June 10. Feb. 24-July 5.
Dorchester, Somerset.	Jan. 1-June 15.
Garrett, Harford	Dec. 1-Nov. 1. Dec. 25-Nov. 1.
Montgomery Queen Anne	Jan. 1-July 1. Feb. 1-July 5.
St. Mary Talbot	Feb. 24–July 5. Jan. 1–July 5.
Washington	Dec. 25-July 12. Feb. 1-June 15.
Worcester	

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ch. 587, acts 1900.
 <sup>2</sup> Except iu Dames Quarter election district No. 11, where protected until Apr. 8, 1904.
 <sup>3</sup> According to an act passed in 1900 prohibiting the shooting of "any pheasant" during stated season. If the term quoted applies only to ruffed grouse, the closed season for imported pheasants is Jan. 1-Nov. 1, as fixed by the general State law of 1898.
 <sup>4</sup> It is not clear whether the intent of the law is to protect the wild turkey in these counties for this season or to leave it unprotected.
 <sup>6</sup> Except month of July.

## 

## Close seasons for game under county laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Plover, May 1-Aug. 15 (except as follows):	
Anne Arundel, Prince George	May 1-Sept. 11.
Carroll	May 1-Sept. 11.
Kent	Dec. 25-Aug. 1.
Wicomico	
Worcester	Unprotected.
Snipe, May 1-Aug. 15 (except as follows):	35 3 0 1 31
Anne Arundel, Prince George	May 1-Sept. 11.
Carroll	May 1-Sept. 1.
Kent	June 1-Mar. 15.
Wicomico ("sandpiper")	Jan. 15-Nov. 15.
Worcester	Unprotected.
Sora, water rail, or ortolan, Nov. 1-Sept. 1 (except as follows):	
Anne Arundel, Prince George (on marshes of Patapsco, Potomac, or Patuxent bordering on Prince George or Anne Arundel counties).	Nov. 1-Sept. 5.
tuxent bordering on Prince George or Anne Arundel counties).	_
Caroline	Jan. 15-Sept. 15.
Cecil	Feb. 1-Sept. 5.
Harford	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Talbot	Jan. 1-Sept. 10.
Reedbird, Nov. 1-Sept. 1 (except as follows):	
Cecil	Feb. 1-Sept. 5.
Harford	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl, Apr. 10-Nov. 1 (except as	200.1.000.1.
follows):	
Anne Arundel ("wild fowl" on Magothy, South, and Severn rivers)	May 1-Oct. 1.1
Caroline (duck)	Apr. 1-Sept. 15.1
Cecil, Harford, special local provisions. <sup>1</sup>	прт. 1-вери. 10.
Charles ("acorn or genuine duck") State law	Apr. 10-Oct. 1.1
Dorchester, special local provisions. <sup>1</sup>	Apr. 10-0ct. 1
Cummon duck	Nov. 10-Jan. 10.
Summer duck. Somerset (duck, except wood duck).	Apr 1 Oct 1
Wood or summer duck	Ion 1 Cont 1
11 00 to 02 00 mm=102 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.1
Goose	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
Talbot (wild fowl, except summer duck), on Great Choptank River	May 1-Oct. 10.
Summer duck	Jan. 1-Sept. 10.1
Wicomico (wood or summer duck)	Jan. 1-Sept. 10.1
Worcester (wood or summer duck)	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.1
Allegany	Unprotected.

<sup>1</sup>Otherwise as stated in State law.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

 ${\it Close seasons for game under county \ laws.}$ 

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
eer, Jan. 1-Oct. 1 (except as follows):	
Bertie, Pender	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.
Brunswick	
Caldwell	
Caswell	
Cherokee.	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Columbus (Lake Waccamaw), Robeson	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
Currituck (on North River side of Poplar Branch Township)	Mar. 1-Sept. 21.
Dare	
Graham, Jackson, Richmond, Scotland, Swain	Feb. 15-Aug. 15.
Hyde (except near Mattamuskeet Lake)	Feb. 15-Aug. 1.
McDowell	Until Feb. 16. 1907.
Mitchell (Grassy Creek and Snow Creek townships)	Nov. 15-Oct. 15.
Montgomery	
Northampton	Feb. 15-Nov. 15.
Pamlico	
Randolph	
Tyrrell	
Wilkes	Until Mar. 9, 1908.
Johnston, and a'l the counties east of the Wilmington and Weldon R. R.	,
(except New Hanover and such as are mentioned above)	Unprotected.
quirrel:	
Bertie, Martin	Mar. 1-Aug. 15.
Beaufort, Chowan, Cleveland, Mecklenburg, Perquimans, Pitt	
Greene	

#### NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Close seasons for game under county laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Squirrel—Continued.	
Northampton Pamlico Pasquotank, Warren	Feb. 15-Nov. 15.
Pamlico	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Pasquotank, Warren <sup>1</sup>	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
Tyrrell Rabbit: Warren 1	Mar. 1-Oct. 15. Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
Opossum:	Mar. 1-0ct. 1.
Allamance, Anson, Caswell, Chatham, Franklin, Gaston, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Mecklenburg, Moor, Orange, Wake, Warren	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.
Pamlico	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Buncombe Bertie, Beaufort, Camden, Currituck.	Jan. 1-Nov. 15. Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Cabarrus, Clav. Davie	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.
Carteret (Bogue Banks)	Mar. 1-Dec. 1. Until Mar. 11, 1905.
Cabarrus, Clay, Davie. Carteret (Bogue Banks). Cherokee, Davidson, Montgomery, Randolph, Wilson	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Dare, Tyrreii	Mar. 1-Oct. 15.
Davidson Gaston, Mecklenburg	Apr. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 10-Dec. 1.
Granville	Mar. 15-Oct. 15.
Handarson	Apr. 1-Nov. 15.
Hyde Iredell, <sup>2</sup> Lincoln, Rowan, <sup>8</sup> Surry Pasquotank, Perquimans	Mar. 15-Oct. 15. Apr. 1-Nov. 15. Mar. 20-Oct. 15.
Iredell, Lincoln, Rowan, Surry	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Pasquotank, Perquimans Northampton	Mar. 1-Nov. 20. Feb. 15-Nov. 15.
Normanipion	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.
Nash New Hanover, Richmond, Scotland	Apr. 1-Oct. 15.
Pamlico	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Union	Jan. 15-Dec. 15.
Warren	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
Columbus, Granam, Jones, Macon, Onslow, Swain	Unprotected.
Pheasant: Buncombe	Jan. 1-Nov. 15.
Cherokee	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Clay	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.
Currituck	Until Apr. 1, 1906.
Henderson	Apr. 1-Nov. 15 Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Henderson Rowan <sup>8</sup> Wild turkey, Mar. 15-Nov. 1 (except as follows): Bertie (male birds, May 1-Nov. 1), Chatham Cabarrus, Clay, Davie Carteret (Bogne Banks) Cherokee, Davidson, Wilson Gravuille	Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Cabarrus Clay Davie	Mar. 1-Nov. 1. Mar. 1-Dec. 1.
Carteret (Bogue Banks)	Until Mar. 11, 1905.
Cherokee, Davidson, Wilson	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Ulanyine	mai. 1-000. 10.
Henderson	Apr. 1-Nov. 15.
Macon	May 1-Oct. 15. May 1-Jan. 1. Feb. 1-Nov. 15.
Martin (male birds)	Feb. 1-Nov. 15.
Northampton	Feb. 15-Nov. 15.
Pamlico	Mar. 1-Sept. 1.
Pender	Feb. 1-Oct. 1.
Richmond Scotland	Apr 1-Oct 15
Randolph, Rowan <sup>3</sup> Richmond, Scotland Stanly	Feb. 1-Dec. 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 15. At all times.
Union	Mar. 15-Nov. 15.
Warren	Mar. 10-Oct. 10.
Carteret (except Bogue Banks), Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin, Graham, Jones, Montgomery, Onslow, Swain, Tyrrell.	Unprotected.
Duplin, Granam, Jones, Montgomery, Onslow, Swain, Tyrrell. Dove, Mar. 15-Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Bertie	Mar. 1-Nov. 1.
Cabarria	Mar 15-Nov 15
Cherokee, Wilson	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Davidson, New Hanover, Richmond, Scotland	Apr. 1-Oct. 15.
Davie	Mar. 1-Dec. 1.
Granville	Mar. 15-Oct. 15. At all times.
Mecklenburg	Feb. 1-Nov. 15.
Mecklenburg Montgomery Rowan <sup>3</sup>	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Rowan 3	Feb.1 -Dec. 1.
Vance	Mar. 15-Oct. 15.
Warren	Mar. 1-Oct. 1.
Carteret, Clay, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin, Edge- combe, Graham, Hyde, Jones, Macon, Moore, Onslow, Pamlico, Swain,	Unprotected.
Tyrrell.	
. <del>•</del>	

Rian and Judkins townships, in Warren County, excepted.
 Except Eagle Mills, Turnersburg, and Union Grove townships, where the season is Mar. 15-Nov. 1.
 Chap. 295, Laws of 1901. See, however, chap. 304, Laws of 1903.

#### NORTH CAROLINA-Continued.

Close seasons for game under county laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Woodcock:	
Cherokee, Randolph	Mar. 1-Nov. 15.
Henderson	. At all times.
Rowan 1	. Feb. 1-Dec. 1.
Snipe:	
Cherokee	
Henderson	. At all times.
Marsh hen, curlew, and other shore birds:	
Cherokee, Henderson	. At all times.
New Hanover	. Apr. 1-Sept. 1.
Wild fowl:	
Brunswick, New Hanover	. Mar. 10-Nov. 1.
Carteret	. Apr. 1-Dec. 1.
Cherokee, Henderson	
Currituck	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.2
Wilson, on Black Creek	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.

## APPENDIX III.—TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL RESTRICTIONS ON HUNTING BY NONRESIDENTS.

State.	License fee.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Alaska		2 moose; 4 each of caribou, sheep, goats, large brown bears; 8 deer; 10 grouse or ptarmigan; 25 shore birds or waterfowl. 1 deer a day, 3 a season	In discretion of Secretary of Agriculture, who issues permit in each case.  No export allowed.
Arkansas <sup>1</sup> California		3 deer in a season; 25 each of quail, partridges, snipe, cur- lew, and ibises a day; 50 doves and 50 ducks a day, 20 rail a day.	No export allowed.
Colorado	All game, \$25; birds, \$2 firstday,\$1 there- after.	1 deer a season; 25 ducks a day, 100 in possession at once; 25 other birds a day, 50 in posses- sion at once.	Permit required.
	\$5 first year; \$2 each subsequent year.	5 ruffed grouse a day, 36 a year; 50 each of plover, rail, snipe, shore birds a day.	No quail, ruffed grouse, or wood- cock. No rabbit, quail, par- tridge, woodcock,
District of Co- lumbia. Florida	\$10	5 deer in a year; 25 quail, 4 tur-	robin, Wilson snipe.  No deer, quail, or wild
_	\$25 market hunter's license.	keys by individual, 50 quail, 6 turkeys by party, in one day. 50 doves	turkey. No quail.
	\$25 all game; \$5 birds.	elk, in a season; 18 each of quail, sage hens, partridges, pheasants, grouse, prairie chickens or fool hens, 24 ducks, 3 geese, and 3 swans in one day.	2 deer, 1 ibex, 1 mountain goat, 1 mountain sheep, 1 elk. No birds.
Indiana Iowa	\$15 \$25 \$10	50 ducks and 25 other birds in one day 24 quail, 24 ducks in one day 25 each of quail, prairie chickens, ruffed grouse or phessents woodcock in one day	50 of all kinds. 24 birds of all kinds. 25 of all kinds of game.
Kansas Kentucky	\$25	pheasants, woodcock in oneday.	No export allowed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nonresidents not permitted to hunt.

Chap. 295, Laws of 1901. See, however, chap. 304, Laws of 1903.
 Dates fixed by chap. 291, Laws of 1897, chap. 245, Laws of 1899, and chap. 112, Laws of 1903: but the 1899 law (chap. 245) has a provision which has not been repealed or amended, that apparently limits the prohibition to shooting over decoys in Currituck Sound.

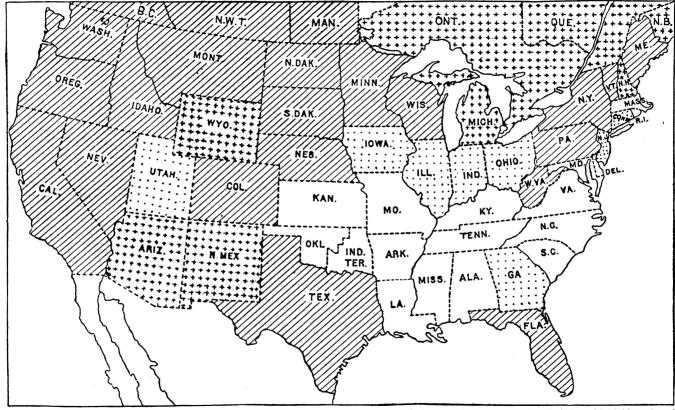


Fig. 5.—Map showing States and Provinces that limit amount of game that may be killed. Ruled areas indicate States that limit bag of both big and small game; crossed areas, States that limit bag of big game only; dotted areas, States that limit bag of small game only; blank areas, States that impose no limit. Alaska limits bag of both big and small game; Newfoundland and Nova Scotia of big game only. For details, see pp. 53, 55–56.

Table showing summary of the principal restrictions on hunting by nonresidents—Cont'd.

State.	License fee.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Louisiana <sup>1</sup> Maine	\$15 moose and deer; \$5 ducks and shore birds in some	1 moose, 2 deer in a season; 15 each of ruffed grouse, wood- cock, plover, snipe, wood ducks,	1 moose, 2 deer, 15 birds.
Maryland	counties. <sup>2</sup> \$4.50-\$25 county li-	dusky ducks, teal, gray ducks, and 70 sandpipers in one day.	Local laws.
Massachusetts	censes.		No native quail, ruffed grouse or woodcock.
Michigan	birds.	3 deer in one year	No export allowed.  2 deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 25 birds.
Mississippi Missouri <sup>1</sup> Montana	\$25 big game; \$15 birds.	3 deer, 2 elk, 1 goat, 1 sheep in a season; 20 each of grouse, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, sage hens, par- tridges in a day.	Number permitted to be killed under hunting license.
Nebraska	\$10	1 deer, 1 antelope, or 2 of one kind in a season; 25 sage chickens, prairie chickens or grouse, wild pigeons, doves, plover, jacksnipe, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, ducks, swans, cranes, 10 geese, 10 brant in one day.	No deer or antelope; 50 birds.
Nevada		3 deer, 3 antelope in a season; 20 each of quail, ducks, and sage hens, 6 grouse, 5 plover, 15 snipe in a day.	No export allowed.
New Hamp-	\$10 deer	2 deer in a season	2 deer; no birds.
shire. New Jersey	<b>\$</b> 10	30 marsh hens in a day	No upland game ex-
New Mexico New York	Same fee citizens of New York pay in State of nonresi- dent, and, if none, fixed by commis- sioner.	1 deer in a season	cepf wild fürkeys. No export allowed. No export allowed.
North Carolina North Dakota .	\$10	5 deer in a season; 25 birds in a day.	50 partridges or quail. No export allowed.
Ohio	\$25	10 squirrels; 18 each of quail, woodcock, snipe, plover, geese; 25 ducks; 6 each of pheasants, prairie chickens, or grouse in one day.	Animals and 50 birds a week.
Oklahoma Oregon	\$10 market hunting	quail, grouse, prairie chickens, ring-necked pheasants, 50 ducks in one day.	No export allowed. No export allowed, except Washington hunter may take one day's bag.
Pennsylvania.		2 deer in a season; 15 quail, 10 ruffed grouse, 10 woodcock, 2 wild turkeys in one day.	No export allowed.
			No quail, ruffed grouse, or wood-cock.
South Carolina South Dakota .		3 deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 mountain sheep in a year; 15 birds in one day.	3 deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 mountain sheep, 15 birds.
Tennessee	Same fee citizens of Tennessee pay in State of nonresi- dent.		
Texas		6 deer in a season; 25 birds in one day.	No export allowed.
Utah	\$10	12 each of partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, sage hens, grouse in one day.	No export allowed.

 $<sup>^1\,\</sup>rm Nonresidents$  not permitted to hunt.  $^2\,\rm Knox,$  Lincoln, Sagadahoc, and Waldo counties, and the townships of Brunswick, Freeport, and Harpswell in Cumberland County.

Table showing summary of the principal restrictions on hunting by nonresidents—Cont'd.

State.	License fee.	Bag limit.	Export limit.
Vermont		1 deer in a season; 5 each of gray squirrels, quail, English par- tridges, ruffed grouse, pheas- ants, woodcock, plover, Eng- lish snipe, geese in one day.	1 deer; no birds.
			1 deer, 50 quail, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, 25 of each or 100 in all, plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, tattlers, and curlews.
Washington	\$1	4 deer, 1 elk, 1 moose, 1 antelope, 1 caribou, 2 sheep, 2 goats in a season; 10 each of partridges, native pheasants, Chinese and Mongolian pheasants, ptarmi- gan, grouse, prairie chickens, sage hens; 15 quail; 25 each of plover, rail, cranes, snipe, ducks, or other waterfowl in one day.	No exportallowed, except Oregon hunter may take one day's bag.
West Virginia.	<b>\$</b> 15	2 deer in a season; 12 quail or partridges in one day.	No deer, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, wild turkeys.
Wisconsin	\$25, all game; \$10, all except deer.	2 deer in a season; 15 ducks in spring season.	2 deer, 2 squirrels, 2 rabbits, 50 birds.
Wyoming		2 deer, 2 elk, 2 antelope, 1 sheep, 1 goat in a season.	2 deer, 2 elk, 2 ante- lope, 1 sheep, 1 goat.
British Co- lumbia,	\$50	10 deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 5 caribou, 5 goats, 3 sheep, 250 ducks in a season.	10 deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 5 caribou, 5 goats, 3 sheep under li- cense, 1 No birds.
Manitoba	\$25	2 deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 1 caribou, 2 antelope in a season; 20 each of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens, pheasants in one day, 100 in a season.	No export allowed.
New Bruns- wick.	\$30, all game; \$20, moose and caribou.	2 deer in a season; number of moose and caribou named in li- cense in a season.	2 deer, limited num- ber of moose and caribou.
Newfound- land.	\$50, caribou	Number of caribou indicated in license.	3 caribou under li- cense and permit.
Northwest Territories.	\$15		Noelk, moose, caribou, antelope, grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant. No big game taken in Assiniboia.
Nova Scotia	\$40, all game; \$10, birds and rabbits.	2 moose in a season	Heads and skins of 2 moose.
Ontario		2 deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou in a season.	2 deer, 1 moose. 1 cari- bou, 100 ducks.
Quebec	\$25, general license; \$20, animals; \$10, birds(season); \$1.50 birds (one day).	season. Zone 1: 2 deer, 2 caribou, 1 moose in a season: Zone 2: 4 caribou in a season.	bou, 100 ducks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See general Canadian export restrictions.